# PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# Church Missionary Society

FOR

# AFRICA AND THE EAST.

*TWENTIETH YEAR.*

1819—1820.

CONTAINING

THE ANNIVERSARY SERMON, BY THE REV. B. W. MATHIAS;

THE TWENTIETH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE, WITH APPENDIX;

AND

A LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS AND BENEFACTORS.

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All Communications on the subject of the Society may be addressed to the Secretary, as follows:

"*REV. JOSIAH PRATT,*
"CHURCH MISSIONARY HOUSE,
"SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON."

The House is open Daily, from Nine in the Morning till Seven in the Evening.
The Committee meet, at the Society's House, every Second Monday throughout the Year, at Twelve o'Clock.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE SOCIETY'S HOUSE,

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# At the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East, held in Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, on Tuesday, May 2, 1820,

The Right Hon. LORD GAMBIER, Vice-Patron and President, in the Chair,

*The Report of the Committee having been read by the Secretary, and the Statement of the Twentieth Year's Accounts,*

On a Motion by the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Gloucester, VICE-PATRON, seconded by John Herbert Harington, Esq. it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

*That the Report now read be received, and printed under the direction of the Committee: and that this Meeting feels constrained, on the review of the Proceedings of the Year, to express its thankfulness to Almighty God, for the regularly increasing support granted to the Society, the corresponding growth of its efforts in sending forth Missionaries to the Heathen, and the support in difficulties and success in labours which it has pleased Him to vouchsafe: but that it is, at the same time, more than ever impressed, as the exertions and consequent responsibility and difficulties of the Society extend, with a sense of the obligation and the privilege of Fervent Prayer; and does therefore earnestly intreat all the Members, that they would supplicate increasingly, on its behalf, the more abundant effusions of the grace of the Holy Spirit, on all who conduct its concerns, and on all who engage in its labours.*

On a Motion by William Wilberforce, Esq. M.P. V.P., seconded by the Rev. Peter Roe, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

*That this Meeting, notwithstanding the continuance of painful trials in the death of valuable Labourers in the West Africa Mission, still sees, in the conversion of many Liberated Negroes to the faith of Christ and in the prospects of augmenting usefulness, an abundant recompence for all the trials and exertions of the Society: and that the Meeting, in connection with the blessings conferred on Africa itself, cannot but rejoice in the increasing opportunities afforded to the Society, of benefitting the descendants of her captive children, now labouring in the West Indies.*

On a Motion by the Rev. John Owen, seconded by the Rev. John William Cunningham, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

*That this Meeting witnesses, with pleasure, the Society's diversified efforts in the Mediterranean and in the East, as manifested in the Journeys of its Missionaries, the Education of several thousand Children, the labours of Native Teachers, the establishment of Printing Presses, the Translation and Dispersion of the Scriptures, Liturgy, and Tracts, and the preaching of the Gospel in the Native Tongues: and this Meeting rejoices in the opportunity so happily offered to the Society, of testifying its cordial regard to the comprehensive designs of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, and its readiness to concur in the support of the Mission College projected by his Lordship.*

On a Motion by the Right Hon. Viscount Jocelyn, M.P., seconded by the Hon. and Rev. David Erskine, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

*That this Meeting feels more than ever encouraged, from the character of the New Zealanders who have visited this Country, and from the representations of the Reverend Samuel Marsden and of the Settlers in New Zealand, to persevere in efforts to evangelize and civilize the Natives of Australasia.*

On a Motion by the Right Hon. Lord Calthorpe, VICE-PATRON, seconded by the Rev. Daniel Wilson, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

*That the cordial Thanks of the Society be presented to the Reverend Benjamin Williams Mathias, for his Sermon, preached at this Anniversary, before the Society; and that he be requested to allow it to be printed with the Report.*

On a Motion by the Hon. and Rev. Gerard Thomas Noel, it was

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

*That the sincere Thanks of the Society be given to the Noble President of the Institution, to the other Vice-Patrons, and to the Vice-Presidents, for their continued protection; to the Treasurer, for his assistance; to such Clergymen and other Gentlemen as have, during the last Year, prepared or supported Associations; to the Younger Friends of the Society; to those Ladies who, in various places, have very successfully exerted themselves in promoting its interests; and to the Committee, for their exertions.*

# LAWS AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

# CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR AFRICA AND THE EAST.

I. THIS Institution shall be designated "The Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" and shall be conducted by Patrons, Vice-Patrons, a President, Vice-Presidents, a Committee, and such Officers as may be deemed necessary, all being Members of the Established Church.

II. The office of PATRONS of the Society shall be reserved for such Members of the Royal Family as may honour it with their Protection. VICE-PATRONS shall be appointed exclusively from among the Peers, Spiritual and Temporal. The PRESIDENT shall be such Peer or Commoner, and the VICE-PRESIDENTS such Commoners, as may be appointed thereto.

## OF MEMBERS AND GOVERNORS.

III. Annual Subscribers of One Guinea and upwards, and if Clergymen, Half a Guinea, with Collectors of Fifty-two Shillings and upwards per Annum, shall be Members of the Society during the continuance of such Subscriptions or Collections. Benefactors of Ten Guineas or upwards, Clergymen making Congregational Collections to the amount of Twenty Guineas, and Executors paying to the amount of Fifty Pounds, shall be Members for Life.

IV. Annual Subscribers of Five Guineas shall be Governors during the continuance of such Subscription; and Benefactors of Fifty Pounds and upwards shall be Governors for Life.

V. Members and Governors of Associations who contribute the above sums shall be considered as Members and Governors of the Parent Society.

VI. The Committee shall have the power of appointing such persons as have rendered essential services to the Society, either Members for Life, or Governors for Life.

## OF GENERAL MEETINGS.

VII. An Annual Meeting of the Members of the Society shall be held in London, on the First Tuesday in May; unless that day shall fall on the 7th of May, in which case the Annual Meeting shall be held, for that year, on Tuesday the 30th of April. To such Meeting, those Members of the Society shall be summoned by Letter who reside within ten miles of the Metropolis: when the Proceedings of the foregoing year shall be reported, the Accounts presented, and a Treasurer and Committee chosen.

VIII. A Special General Meeting of the Members of the Society, at which not less than Thirty shall constitute a quorum, shall be called at any time, at the requisition of the General Committee; or by any Thirteen Members, on addressing a Letter to the Secretary, specifying the object of the Meeting. Ten days' notice shall be given in three public Newspapers, of any such intended Meeting, and of the purpose for which it is called; which shall be deemed sufficient publicity.

IX. None of the Rules of the Institution shall be repealed or altered, nor any new ones established, but at the Annual Meeting, or at a Special Meeting called for that purpose.

X. An Anniversary Sermon shall be preached at some Church in London by a Clergyman appointed by the General Committee. An Annual Report of the Society shall be printed for the use of its Members.

## ON THE COMMITTEE.

XI. The Committee shall consist of Twenty-four Lay Members of the Established Church; and of all such Clergymen as are Members of the Society. Eighteen Members shall be annually appointed from the Old Committee, and Six from the General Body.

XII. The COMMITTEE shall elect, at their First Meeting in every year, either from among themselves, or from the other Members of the Society, a *Committee of Patronage*, a *Committee of Funds*, a *Committee of Correspondence*, and a *Committee of Accounts*. Each of the said Committees shall keep minutes of its Proceedings, and shall report the same to the General Committee.

XIII. The Office of the *Committee of Patronage* is, to procure patronage and support to the Society; and to nominate, to the General Committee, proper persons, as Patrons, Vice-Patrons, and Vice-Presidents of the Society.

XIV. The Office of the *Committee of Funds*, is, to circulate information respecting the Institution; to adopt proper means of augmenting the Subscriptions and Benefactions; to obtain Collections in Churches and Chapels; and to nominate, from time to time, to the General Committee, suitable persons to act as agents for the Society in the principal towns throughout the Empire.

XV. The Office of the *Committee of Correspondence*, is, to seek for proper Missionaries, to superintend their instruction, and to correspond with them when sent out.

XVI. The Office of the *Committee of Accounts*, is, to see that the Subscriptions are duly received, regulate the accounts, and undertake the charge of fitting out and conveying the Missionaries to their places of destination.

XVII. The General Committee shall receive the Reports of the other Committees, shall appoint the places where Missions shall be attempted, shall direct the scale upon which they shall be conducted, and shall superintend the affairs of the Society in general.

XVIII. The General Committee shall meet on the Second Monday in every Month, and oftener if needful, the other Committees as often, and at such places, as shall be by them agreed on: their Meetings to be always opened with reading a Form of Prayer composed for that purpose, or one or more suitable prayers selected from the Liturgy. Five Members shall be necessary to compose a General Committee, and Three each of the others. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

XIX. The Patrons, Vice-Patrons, and President, Vice-Presidents, and Treasurer, shall be considered *ex-officio* Members of all Committees.

XX. Governors, being Members of the Established Church, shall be entitled to attend and vote at all Meetings of the General Committee.

XXI. All Payments on account of the Society shall be signed by Three of the General Committee, in Committee, and the Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

XXII. A Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Collector, shall be chosen by the General Committee: and whenever they shall deem it necessary, for the well conducting of the affairs of the Institution, that any additional Officer be appointed, they shall have the power of so doing, subject to the approbation of the next Annual Meeting.

XXIII. Five Auditors shall be appointed by the Committee annually, for the purpose of auditing the Accounts of the Society, of whom Three shall be chosen from the General Body. Three shall be a Quorum.

XXIV. The Life Subscriptions, or a sufficient part thereof, to be equal to the Subscriptions of the existing Members for Life, shall be placed in the Public Funds, in the names of Four of the General Committee; who, on their acceptance of the trust, shall sign a declaration of the nature of it, and that they will relinquish the same whenever called upon for that purpose by the General Committee.

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## OF MISSIONARIES.

XXV. In the appointment of Candidates for the Missionary Office, the following course shall be pursued.——The Committee of Correspondence having found a person supposed to be suitable, shall determine by ballot to nominate him to the General Committee. Previous to the day of nomination, each Member of the General Committee shall receive notice of such nomination. On the day of nomination, a report shall be made by some Member of the Committee of Correspondence of his qualifications, and the General Committee shall then proceed to ballot for him, unless any Member shall declare that he wishes for further information; in which case the ballot shall be deferred till the next meeting of the General Committee. In the ballot of either Committee, the agreement of at least three-fourths of the Members present shall be necessary to his election.

XXVI. A Candidate thus chosen shall receive instruction in such parts of knowledge, and be prepared in such a manner for his future employment, as the Committee of Correspondence shall judge expedient.

XXVII. If, during such preparation, any Two Members of the General Committee should see cause to disapprove of his principles or conduct, they may submit the subject to a special meeting of the Committee; and, if deemed proper, the Committee may appoint another ballot to determine whether he shall be continued as a Candidate; of which special notice shall be given to each Member.

XXVIII. Each Candidate shall consider himself as engaged to go to any part of the world, and at any time, which the Committee shall chose; respect however being had to his personal circumstances, or to any previous stipulation made by him with the Society. As soon as he quits England, he shall keep a regular Journal of his studies and proceedings; a copy of which he shall send, as often as opportunity shall serve, to the Secretary.

XXIX. Each Candidate, after due preparation, shall, if not admitted to Holy Orders, be appointed by the Committee to act as a Catechist. If admitted to Holy Orders, he shall be appointed a Missionary.

XXX. The Missionaries who go out under the direction of this Society shall be allowed to visit home, permission having been previously obtained from the General Committee: and after having laboured in the cause of the Society to the satisfaction of the Committee, at the Stations committed to their care, until age or infirmity prevent further exertion, suitable provision shall be made to render their remaining days comfortable. The General Committee shall have the power to assist also, in particular cases, the dependent relatives of those Missionaries, who, by devoting themselves to the service of the Society, are prevented from contributing to their support.

XXXI. A friendly intercourse shall be maintained with other Protestant Societies engaged in the same benevolent design of propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

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XXXII. It is recommended to every Member of the Society to pray to Almighty God for a blessing upon its designs, under the full conviction, that, unless he "prevent us in all our doings with his most gracious favour, and further us with his continual help," we cannot reasonably hope to meet with persons of a proper spirit and qualifications to be Missionaries, or expect their endeavours to be crowned with success.

# LIST OF STATIONS AND MISSIONARIES.

IN the Eight Missions, here enumerated, there are between 9,000 and 10,000 Children under Education, and many thousand Adults hear the glad tidings of Salvation: of these, many hundreds make a credible profession of Christianity, and adorn the Gospel of God their Saviour. Translations of the Scriptures and the Liturgy are proceeding in various places: Printing Presses have been established at several Stations, and Religious Tracts have been widely circulated. The First-Fruits of the future Harvest have been gathered in most of the Missions, in the joyful deaths of some who were born Heathens, but were brought to the knowledge of Christ by the blessing of God on the Society's labours.

About 200 Labourers are now acting in connection with the Society. Of these, 32 are Clergymen—one half, of the English Church; and the other half, of the Lutheran. Of these Clergymen, 22 are married. The remainder of these Labourers consist of Readers of the Scriptures, Catechists, Schoolmasters, Schoolmistresses, and Settlers—European and Native.

*WEST AFRICA MISSION.*

1804.

FREETOWN.

Thomas Beckley, *Schoolmaster.*
George Fox, *Native Assistant.*
Mrs. Beckley, Mary Bouffler, Mrs. Fox, *Schoolmistresses.*

KISSEY.

Gustavus Reinhold Nylander, *Missionary.*
Mrs. Wenzel, *Schoolmistress.*
Stephen Caulker, *Native Usher.*

WATERLOO.

John Godfrey Wilhelm, *Missionary.*
Mrs. Wilhelm, *Schoolmistress.*

HASTINGS.

James Lisk, *Schoolmaster.*
Mrs. Lisk, *Schoolmistress.*

KENT.

William Randle, *Schoolmaster.*
Mrs. Randle, *Schoolmistress.*

CHARLOTTE.

Christopher Taylor, *Schoolmaster.*
Mrs. Taylor, *Schoolmistress.*

LEOPOLD.

Melchior Renner, *Missionary.*
Mrs. Renner, *Schoolmistress.*
William Allen, *Native Assistant.*

REGENT'S TOWN.

W. A. B. Johnson, *Missionary.*
G. S. Bull,
*Teacher at the Christian Institution.*
Hannah Johnson, *Schoolmistress.*
William Tamba, William Davis, David Noah, *Native Assistants.*

GLOUCESTER.

Henry Düring, *Missionary.*
Mrs. Düring, *Schoolmistress.*

WILBERFORCE.

Henry Charles Decker, *Missionary.*

ISLES DE LOSS.

Jonathan Solomon Klein, *Missionary.*

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*MEDITERRANEAN MISSION.*

1815.

MALTA.

William Jowett.—Dr. Cleardo Naudi.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

James Connor.

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*CALCUTTA AND NORTH-INDIA MISSION.*

1816.

CALCUTTA.

Deocar Schmid, *Missionary.*
Mrs. Schmid, *Schoolmistress.*

KIDDERPORE.

Mr. Sandys, *Superintendant of Schools.*
Mr. Parker, *Schoolmaster.*

BURDWAN.

*Appointed to this Station,*
Andrew Jetter, and W. James Deerr, *Missionaries.*

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Mr. C. D'Anselme,
*Superintendant of Schools.*

In Thirteen Schools, the principal of which is a central English School, about Forty Natives are employed as Teachers or Assistants. All is under the able and benevolent direction of Captain Stewart.

BUXAR.

*Native Catechist.*

BENARES.

*Appointed to this Station:*
Benedict La Roche, and John Perowne, *Missionaries,*
and Thomas Brown, *Printer.*

BENARES—*continued.*

John Adlington, *Superintendant of Jay Narain's Charity School;*
with Messrs. Richards & Simson, *Assistants;*
and Seven Natives,
as *English Monitors*, and *Hindoostanee, Persian* and *Bengalee Teachers.*

Joseph Dutton, *Schoolmaster at Secrole.*

Amanut Messeeh,
*Native Schoolmaster at Secrole.*

CHUNAR.

William Greenwood, *Missionary.*
William Bowley (Country-born), *Catechist.*
Nicholas Joachim, *Native Assist. Catechist.*
William Cross, *Clerk and Schoolmaster.*

LUCKNOW.

Mr. Hare, *Superintendant of Schools.*

BAREILLY.

Fuez Messeeh, *Native Reader and Catechist.*

MEERUT.

Anund Messeeh,
*Native Reader and Catechist.*

DELHI.

*Appointed to the Saadhs,*
Thomas Morris, *Missionary.*

David Jysingh, *Native Schoolmaster.*

AGRA.

Abdool Messeeh,
*Native Reader and Catechist.*
John Crowley, *Schoolmaster.*

TITALYA.

Frederick Christian Gotolph Schroeter,
*Missionary.*

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*MADRAS AND SOUTH-INDIA MISSION.*

1815.

MADRAS.

C. T. E. Rhenius, Bernhard Schmid, and G. T. Barenbruck,
*Missionaries.*
Rayappen, *Native Catechist.*
Sandappen, *Native Assistant:*
with 15 *Native Schoolmasters* in Madras or its Vicinity.

*Appointed to this Mission,*
James Ridsdale, *Missionary.*
Joseph Andrews (Countryborn), *Schoolmaster.*

TRANQUEBAR.

John Christian Schnarrè, *Missionary.*
John Dewasagayam, *Native Superintendant.*
David, *Native Catechist.*
With 19 *Native Christian Schoolmasters,* and 24 *Heathen,* in various Schools in and round Tranquebar.

COTYM.

Benj. Bailey, Joseph Fenn, and Henry Baker,
*Missionaries.*

Moses Isarphaty, *Hebrew Teacher.*
*Two Schoolmasters,* Mess. Jones & Hamilton,
with *Two Assistants,*
are appointed to Cotym, Allepie, and Cochin.

ALLEPIE.

Thomas Norton, *Missionary.*

CHITTOOR.

A *Native Catechist,* and a *Native Schoolmaster.*

PALAMCOTTAH.

Robert Graham, *English Schoolmaster.*
Gahagan, *Malabar Schoolmaster.*
There are, also, *Schoolmasters* at Tinnevelly, Tachinoor, Mylappalyum, and Nazareth.

CANNANORE.

Jacob Joseph, *Native Reader and Catechist.*

TELLICHERRY.

Baptiste, *Native Reader and Catechist.*

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*BOMBAY & WESTERN-INDIA MISSION.*

1819.

*Appointed to this Mission,*
Richard Kenney, *Missionary.*

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*CEYLON MISSION.*

1818.

KANDY.

Samuel Lambrick, *Missionary.*

*Appointed to this Station,*
Thomas Browning, *Missionary.*

BADDAGAMME.

Robert Mayor, *Missionary.*

JAFFNAPATAM.

Joseph Knight and Benjamin Ward,
*Missionaries.*

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*AUSTRALASIA MISSION.*

1816.

PARRAMATTA.

A Seminary of New-Zealand Youths, under the superintendance of the Rev. S. Marsden.

NEW ZEALAND.

John Butler, *Missionary.*

Thomas Kendall, William Carlisle,
Francis Hall, Samuel Butler,
*Schoolmasters.*

William Hall, John King,
Charles Gordon, James Kemp,
*Lay Settlers.*

(Mr. John Cowell, appointed.)

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*WEST INDIES MISSION.*

ANTIGUA.

Charles Thwaites and Mrs. Thwaites,
*Superintendants of Schools.*
William Anderson, *Native Teacher.*

BARBADOES.

Benjamin Nurse, *Schoolmaster.*

TOBAGO.

A School.

DOMINICA.

A School.

# CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATIONS.

WHEN a disposition appears in any place to assist the designs of the Society by establishing an Association in its support, a Meeting of persons favourable to such a measure should be called. The friends who meet for this purpose should form themselves into a "Church Missionary Association, in aid of the Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" and should proceed to appoint a Committee and proper Officers.

In *large Towns, comprehending several Parishes*, it may be expedient to appoint a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, and a Secretary; with a pretty numerous Committee, composed of persons from the different parishes.

In *Parochial Associations*, a Treasurer, a Secretary, and a smaller Committee, under the Presidency of the Clergyman, may be best suited to conduct the business.

It may sometimes be found expedient to form Associations in *Separate Congregations in the same Parish*, rather than one Association in the parish at large; and in this case also, a Treasurer, Secretary, and Committee, under the Presidency of the Clergyman, will suffice to accomplish the object.

In *a Voluntary Union of Friends*, whether the members of the same family, the children of a school, or persons connected by affinity or friendship, such arrangements may be made as may prove most convenient to themselves.

In this manner, benevolent persons, willing to assist the designs of the Society, from the domestic circle to the largest town, may unite for a purpose most beneficial to their own minds, while it expresses a due regard to the glory of God in the salvation of the Heathen, and a proper sense of their own infinite obligations to Divine Mercy.

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## LAWS AND REGULATIONS SUITABLE FOR ASSOCIATIONS.

I. *Annual Members* of this Association shall be, all persons subscribing annually One Guinea or upward, or, if Clergymen, Half-a-Guinea; and also such Persons as shall collect in its behalf One Shilling or upward per week.

II. *Life Members* shall be Benefactors of Ten Guineas or upward, or, if Clergymen, such as shall contribute Congregational Collections to the amount of Twenty Guineas, and Executors paying bequests of Fifty Pounds.

III. *Annual Governors* shall be Subscribers of Five Guineas per Annum.

IV. *Life Governors* shall be Benefactors of Fifty Pounds.

V. *Members* will be entitled to receive the Reports of this Association, and also the Annual Reports of the Parent Society, and to vote at all their General Meetings: but Collectors of one Shilling and upward per week will further receive a Copy of each Monthly Number of the Missionary Register.—*Governors* will be entitled to receive the Reports; and, if Members of the Established Church, to vote at all Committee and General Meetings of both the Association and the Parent Society.—*Clergymen* will have the same privilege as Governors.

VI. The business of the Association shall be under the management of a Patron, a President, Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, Secretaries, Governors, and a Committee not exceeding ——— Lay Members of the Established Church, and of all Clergymen who are Members of this Association. The Committee to meet on the ——— in the months of January, April, July, and October, at ——— o'clock; Five Members being competent to act.

VII. The object of the Committee shall be, to call forth the zeal of well-disposed Persons, and particularly those of the Established Church, in support of the Church Missionary Society; and to recommend proper persons who may offer themselves as Missionaries to the Parent Society—to disperse as widely as possible Missionary Information—to promote the formation of Branch Associations—and to procure Collections and other Contributions.

VIII. The whole of the Funds so obtained, after deducting incidental expenses only, shall be remitted to the Church Missionary Society in aid of its designs.

IX. A General Meeting shall be held annually, on such day in the month of ——— as shall be found expedient, (of which due notice shall be given,) when a Report of the Proceedings of the Association shall be presented.

# LADIES' ASSOCIATIONS.

## RULES RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION BY LADIES' CHURCH-MISSIONARY ASSOCIATIONS.

I. THAT an Association be now formed, in connexion with the ——— Church-Missionary Association, and that it be denominated "The Ladies' Church-Missionary Association for ——— and its Vicinity."

II. That every person subscribing One Penny per Week or upward, or Sixpence per Month or upward, be a Member of this Association, and, as such, be supplied with a copy of the Quarterly Papers of the Society.

III. That this Association be under the direction of a President, Treasurer, One or more Secretaries, and a Committee; consisting of all such Ladies as collect One Shilling and upward per week; who shall be respectively furnished with a copy of the Missionary Register and the Annual Report of the Parent Society, copies of the Quarterly Papers for the use of their Contributors, and Annual Collecting Cards to assist them in gathering the Weekly and Monthly Contributions.

IV. That the Committee meet on the ———* day in the months of January, April, July, and October, at Twelve o'clock precisely; when the Members shall pay the amount of their Collections to the Treasurer, and receive the requisite number of Quarterly Papers for their Subscribers.

V. That a statement of the accounts of this Association be annually prepared at a special Meeting of the Committee, preceding the Anniversary of the "——— Church-Missionary Association;" and, after being signed by the Treasurer and two of the Committee, shall be transmitted to the Secretaries of the said Association.

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When these Regulations have been adopted, it will be proper to appoint the President, Treasurer, and Secretary of the Association, and to take down the Names of Collectors.

* The Day of Meeting should be fixed with reference to the times of receiving the Quarterly Papers, which are despatched from London on the First Day of the respective Months specified in the Rule.

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*N.B.* The only BOOKS required by a Ladies' Association, are,

1. A Minute Book, to be kept by the Secretary, wherein the Proceedings of every Committee Meeting should be entered.
2. A Cash Book, to be kept by the Treasurer, wherein the amounts received from the Collectors, Quarterly, should be entered, as well as all payments on account of the Association.

The Secretary should always keep a stock of Collectors' Cards, for the supply of the Members.

# NOTICE RESPECTING COLLECTORS.

BY Collectors is to be understood Persons who gather, in behalf of the Society, the Contributions of such of their Friends as may be able and willing to render assistance to the great Work of Christian Charity in which the Society is engaged, but who may not have it in their power to give their Annual Guinea.

Those who may have leisure for this service, are Members of the Society, so long as their Collections amount to Fifty-two Shillings per Annum. They may collect this sum in such way—weekly, monthly, or quarterly—as may best suit their own convenience, and that of the Contributors.

Collectors will, of course, exercise due discrimination. While they bestow their own time on this work, from a just conviction of the misery of the Heathen and the duty of sending to them the Gospel, they should ask no contributions but from such as may be able to give them; and should endeavour that their contributors may give on the same just sense of duty as they act themselves.

For this purpose, they will be regularly supplied, on writing to the Secretary, with the Numbers of the Missionary Register, and Tracts calculated to diffuse information and excite attention, and with Cards to assist them in making their Collections. They will be furnished, also, with a sufficient quantity of Quarterly Papers, to supply a Copy to each Contributor. These Quarterly Papers consist of a few pages of striking Facts and Anecdotes; with Addresses and Exhortations, adapted to the level of the Labouring Classes and the Young; and are illustrated by Engravings on Wood.

If Five or Six or more Collectors unite together in any place, the Committee will send the Monthly Numbers and the Quarterly Papers in a parcel; but, in order to this, it will be requisite for the parties to procure the permission of their Bookseller in the country, to have such parcel sent with his monthly packet of Magazines, and to apprise the Secretary of the names of the Bookseller, and of his Correspondent in London.

A single Collector, or any number short of Five or Six, may purchase of the nearest Bookseller, both the Missionary Register and the requisite Quarterly Papers, and deduct the cost from the sum collected, and remit the remainder to the Society. This method is, on the whole, more convenient and economical to the Society than that of sending the Numbers and Papers in a parcel, in cases where the Collectors are less than five or six.

While Collectors render important aid to the designs of the Society, they both contribute to the strength and honour of that Church with which the Society is connected, and confer also great benefit on those persons whose contributions they gather.

This system of engaging, according to their power, the Labouring Orders and the Young in this work of charity, has a direct and important influence on the real strength and honour of that Church of which we are Members. Facts are multiplying daily which demonstrate the growing attachment of those persons to the Church, whose minds are interested in the great objects of the Society, and who are themselves associated in its charitable labours.

For the Contributors themselves, the regular diffusion among them of intelligence respecting the state of the world and the efforts now making for its conversion, enlarges and elevates their minds. Many, who may not be able to give their Annual Guinea, would gladly take their share in this noblest work of Christian Charity. That numerous class have, in our days, the opportunity given them, for the first time, of regularly contributing, according to their power, to extend the Kingdom of Christ in the world: and HE, who accepted the two mites of the Widow, will accept every gift when offered from love; and will look with especial approbation on that servant of His, who, "remembering the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive"—"labours, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth."

# PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

### TO BE HAD OF ITS BOOKSELLERS.

PROCEEDINGS of the Church Missionary Society, containing XX Sermons and Reports. 8 vols. 8vo. price 2*l.* 2*s.* boards.

The Spirit of British Missions, dedicated to the Church Missionary Society, by a Clergyman, a Member of that Body. 8vo. price 3*s.* 6*d.*

GROTIUS on the Truth of Christianity, in Arabic, abridged from Pococke's Version by Professor Macbride, and printed at the Clarendon Press. 8vo. price 2*s.*

OSTERVALD on Christianity, in Arabic. 8vo. price 2*s.*

The British System of Education, in Arabic, by Professor Macbride. 12mo. price 6*d.*, or 5*s.* per dozen.

The "Way of Truth and Life," in Persian. 18mo. price 6*d.*, or 5*s.* per dozen.

Memoirs of Mowhee, a Young New Zealander: by the Rev. Basil Woodd, M. A. 12mo. with a Portrait: price 8*d.*, or 6*s.* per dozen.

Memoir and Obituary of Simeon Wilhelm, a Young Susoo; by the Assistant Secretary. 12mo. with a Portrait; price 1*s.*, or 10. 6*d.* per dozen.

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# Missionary Register.

*Published on the Last Day of every Month, Price* 6*d.*

By L. B. SEELEY, 169, Fleet Street.

Sold also by J. HATCHARD & Son, Piccadilly; and by all Booksellers and Newsmen; of whom may be had, the Volumes for 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1820, price 35*s.* boards.

*** A Copy of this Work is presented by the Committee to all Persons who collect to the amount of 1*s.* per week in behalf of the Church Missionary Society.

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All Communications to the Society may be sent to the Secretary, the Rev. JOSIAH PRATT, at the Church Missionary House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London; where attendance is given daily, from Nine o'clock till Seven, and where every information and assistance may be obtained in the Establishment of Associations.

# SERMON,

PREACHED AT THE

PARISH CHURCH OF SAINT BRIDE, FLEET STREET,

*ON MONDAY EVENING, MAY* 1, 1820,

BEFORE THE

## Church Missionary Society,

BY

THE REV. BENJAMIN WILLIAMS MATHIAS, M. A.

OF TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

A

# SERMON,

&c. &c.

## MALACHI, I. 11.

FOR FROM THE RISING OF THE SUN EVEN UNTO THE GOING DOWN OF THE SAME, MY NAME SHALL BE GREAT AMONG THE GENTILES; AND, IN EVERY PLACE, INCENSE SHALL BE OFFERED UNTO MY NAME, AND A PURE OFFERING; FOR MY NAME SHALL BE GREAT AMONG THE HEATHEN, SAITH THE LORD OF HOSTS.

THE Prophet Malachi lived at a period when the Jewish Nation had sunk into a deplorable state of immorality and impiety.

The people had forgotten the lesson which their captivity seems to have taught them for a time; as they had previously forgotten that, which was intended for them by the dispersion of Ten Tribes belonging to their original family. Acknowledging God in their profession, they appear, at this par-

ticular period, to have, in every other respect, denied him.

In the awful account given of them by the Prophet, we may see the degradation into which they had fallen. They were *sorcerers—adulterers—false-swearers:* they *oppressed the hireling in his wages, the widow, and the fatherless;* and they *turned aside the stranger from his right:* and the source of all this was, as God declared by his Prophet—They *fear not me!* While they were thus immoral in their practices, they were negligent, as might be expected, of every thing connected with the due expression of devotedness to God: he charged them with robbing Him *in tithes and offerings,* which they withheld from Him; and when they did not go the length of absolutely withholding what they should have brought, they did that which may be considered worse, they *offered the blind for sacrifice—the lame and the sick* on his altar; and brought Him such an offering, as they would not dare to bring before their Governor. *Offer it now unto thy Governor,* Jehovah says indignantly—*will he be pleased with thee, or accept thy person?*

And thus iniquity was aggravated by its peculiar ingratitude. The Eternal God expostulates with the people by his Prophet, and reminds them of the special kindness which he had bestowed on Jacob their ancestor, and the privileges which

he had granted to him beyond those bestowed on Esau; and, marking the little effect which these things had upon them, He declares that He had no pleasure in them, and would receive no offering at their hands. But, *from the rising of the sun, even unto the going down of the same,* Jehovah declares, *my Name shall be great among the Gentiles; and, in every place, incense shall be offered unto my Name, and a pure offering.* As though he had said —"You refuse to bring me offerings!—know, that pure offerings shall be presented to me, and in abundance—not from one solitary nation, consisting of comparatively but few individuals, but from all people on the face of the earth—from the rising of the sun, to the going down of the same! In all the vast extent of my lower creation, I shall be celebrated and honoured—my Name shall be great! and my creatures, influenced by my Spirit, shall be found willing to present—not the maimed, the blind, and the lame—but the incense of prayer and thanksgiving, and the pure offering of a heart cleansed by my Spirit, and washed from its sins in the blood of my Son."

In this Prediction, we shall consider—the SUBJECT brought before us—the CERTAINTY OF ITS ACCOMPLISHMENT—and the DUTY which in consequence devolves on us.

I. We have, first, to consider the SUBJECT of this prediction.

It is, that the Name of the Lord shall be great among the Heathen; and that, in every place, incense shall be offered to his Name, and a pure offering.

1. The first thing stated here is, that THE NAME OF JEHOVAH SHALL BE GREAT—*My Name shall be great among the Gentiles.*

There is a passage in the LXXVIth Psalm, which furnishes an illustration of this part of our subject: —*In Judah is God known: his Name is great in Israel.* Why is it great?—because it is known: and when, therefore, we are told, that the Name of God shall be great among the Gentiles, it is implied, that his Name shall be made known—that the people who know him not now, shall know him—and that those who were not the people of God, shall be called his people.

Melancholy, in every respect, is the view of the Heathen World! Whether we consider its present corruptions or its future prospects, its state is most awful! And all arises from this—that they know not God! But they SHALL know him!—and so know him, that *his Name shall be great.*

(1) They shall know Him, *as the only Living and True God,* and that all the idols which they have worshipped are but *vanities and lies, and things that cannot profit.*

How gloomy the picture furnished by the Heathen World, of all that human reason can effect on the subject of Religion!—of all that can be accomplished therein, by the moral energies which exist, as some conceive, in human nature! Look at the idolatrous Gentiles. You will find, that, from the earliest period to the present day, they have not made one advance in Religion—not one step forward, toward a correct notion of the Divine Being, or of any one of his perfections! Yet are they not endued with reason? Are they not acute in various departments of science? Have they not manifested refined skill in various works of art? Why, then, are they still ignorant of God?—because man, by searching, cannot find out God—because the world, by its wisdom, knows Him not! To this very day, they are sacrificing to stocks and stones, and are *saying to the works of their own hands, Ye are our Gods!*

My Christian Friends!—in the same degree that we know what it is to be delivered from the awful state of being without God in the world—in the same degree that we know the happiness to be enjoyed now in an acquaintance with the Living and True God—in the same degree that we can anticipate correctly the future and everlasting blessings connected with that knowledge—it is precisely in that same degree, that we shall feel for the awful state of the Heathen.

Man cannot be happy without God! He has capacities for enjoyment, which can be satisfied and filled only by a Being beyond this lower world—a Being different from any Being which this world brings before him. Man soars into futurity; and he wants some Being to go on with him through the boundless extent of Eternity: his mind soars beyond the present scene, and seeks some resting-place in another world—some Friend there!—some Portion there!—some One, to whom he can look up, and say, *O God! Thou art* MY *God!*

How wretched, then, the state of the Heathen, who know of no such adorable Being!—who know of no such all-satisfying Portion!—but are so utterly degraded, as to substitute a hideous mass of deformity for the incomprehensibly great and glorious Jehovah! Let us rejoice, therefore, that He has promised, that even these shall all know Him to be the Living and True God, and that His Name among them shall be glorious!

(2) Jehovah shall be further known among the Heathen, not only as the Living and True God, but as *a Holy God*, a God of rectitude and purity—the very reverse of their present deities! What are the characteristics of those gods?—Abomination! What, frequently, is their worship?—Abomination? How miserably then is the human mind

degraded, when its God and its worship are both abominable! Into what a wretched state of degradation, I say, must a human Being be plunged, when the God whom he worships, and the worship which he offers, are all defilement and all impurity!

Such is the state of the Heathen: but in this state they shall not remain; for they shall at length know the Almighty to be the *Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of Hosts!*

(3) They shall likewise know Him to be a *Gracious God,* as well as Holy.

I can scarcely conceive any thing that represents more of the malignity of Satan in his actual influence on the human mind in respect of idolatry, than this—that the beings which he generally brings before mankind, and the beings which they are led by him most to worship, are beings marked by the reverse of every thing good—every thing the reverse of excellence and benevolence! Their worship of these Deities is terror: and all their feelings, with respect to them, are terror!

What must be the state of mind of that creature who approaches his God in the morning, trembling and agitated, with an earnest cry, "Do not kill me!" To such a man, can we not make known the *Father of Mercies, and the God of all Comfort?*

and, even on the common feelings of humanity alone, can we stand by unmoved, while the goodness of our God is thus unknown to three-fourths of his intelligent creatures? Can you remain inactive, when you may, by his blessing, rescue them from the thraldom of such a bondage, and make them acquainted with Him, whose nature and whose name are Love?

(4) Jehovah shall be known among the Heathen, in the only character in which man can know him with safety and comfort—He shall be known as *God the Saviour.*

Toward the close of the Forty-fifth Chapter of the Prophecies of Isaiah, the inspired writer, when speaking of the idolatry of mankind, and the character under which God shall be known among them—*a just God and a Saviour*, adds, *Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth! for I am God, and there is none else.*

This, Christians! is the most glorious and exalted character, in which God ever appeared to his creatures; and it is in this character that he shall be known among the Heathen, and his Name be great there.

When we speak of his being known under the character of *God the Saviour*, how many delightful

reflections burst on the mind! He shall be known, to use the words of Him who knew him best, and therefore could best describe him—his Beloved Son—He shall be known as that God, who, of his own mere mercy, *so loved the world as to give his only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.* He shall be known to them as that God, who is, at once, *just, and the justifier of him that believeth in Jesus*—who, of his infinite mercy and love, has given Him to *bear our griefs, and carry our sorrows;* or, to use the emphatic language of St. Paul, has *made Him, who knew no sin, to be sin for us, that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.* They shall hear of that glorious transfer of the guilt of man to the expiating Saviour, and of the righteousness of a perfect and spotless Redeemer applied to the guilty sinner, who through faith flies to the hope set before him; and all this profusion of Divine Beneficence offered freely, *without money and without price!*

This is the character, in which God breaks down the heart of man. This is the character, in which he attracts him to Himself. Call to mind the words of our Lord in alluding to his crucifixion—*When I am lifted up, I will draw all men unto me:* and it is this view only of the Divine Character, when he is represented as *a Just God and a Saviour,* that can draw men unto him.

This has been strikingly illustrated in the experience of that exemplary body of Christians, who, at an early period of the recent exertions of the Church, took the Missionary Field. The Missionaries of the United Brethren among the Greenlanders began their labours by endeavouring to convince them, by many philosophic arguments, of the existence of God; and to give them some notions of the Divine perfections: but no good followed. The Missionaries changed their ground, and represented Christ dying, *the just for the unjust, to bring us to God*—they pointed to the crucified Redeemer, and said, *Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world!* — they preached God the Saviour, and they succeeded—they preached mercy through the blood of atonement, and seized upon the hearts of the Greenlanders—they exalted Jesus on his atoning cross, and then they drew these savages unto Him.

We have thus endeavoured to take a brief view of the character in which the Eternal God shall be known among the Gentiles; as the only Living and True God—as a Holy God—as a Gracious God—and, as all summed up in one, as God the Saviour; God so loving the world, that he gave his only-begotten Son, that those who believed on Him might not perish, but have everlasting life.

What must be the result of this knowledge?—What, my Christian Friends, was the result, when it was brought home to your own hearts by the influence of the Holy Spirit?—the Name of God became great to you: you felt reverence for his exalted Majesty: you felt gratitude for his redeeming love: you felt your souls called forth to praise and magnify him, and to dedicate your lives as a sacrifice of thanksgiving to the God of all your mercies. So shall it be with the Heathen. When He is thus known among them, his Name shall be great and honoured.

2. And WHAT SHALL BE THIS HONOUR? — *in every place incense shall be offered to my Name, and a pure offering.*

(1) *Incense shall be offered, in every place, to the Name of the Lord.*

It was the practice of the ancient Prophets, when they predicted the blessings of the Gospel, to do it under illustrations and figures taken from their own Law:—and, in fact, the Law was admirably accommodated to this purpose; for it was designed, in a variety of its institutions, to be typical and representative of those blessings, which, in a more spiritual and simple form, were to be presented to man under the Gospel. It is thus in the terms used here—*Incense shall be offered unto my Name.*

I need scarcely remark, how much incense was made use of in the ancient Temple Worship: but it may be important to consider the connection in which it was used, in order to ascertain what is here meant by its being offered in God's Name.

In the Jewish Service, exclusive of other sacrifices, daily Morning and Evening Sacrifices were appointed: on these occasions, incense was burnt by the Priest on the Altar of Incense; and, while this service was performed, as we find illustrated in the early history of Zacharias, the people were without, occupied in prayer; and therefore, in the language of Scripture, Incense is used to denote Prayer. Thus, in the Fifth and Eighth Chapters of the Book of Revelation, when incense is adverted to, it is said to be *the prayers of saints—vials full of odours, which are the prayers of saints.*

The import then of the expression in the text, that incense shall be offered to his Name, is, that *Prayer shall be made.*

But, in considering this point, let us advert to the connection. The sacrifice preceded; and the prayer, externally exhibited by the incense, was afterward offered. This is calculated to teach us a most important lesson. It is this—that THAT prayer only is efficacious in the sight of Heaven,

that THAT prayer only comes up before God as incense, which is connected with and dependent on the merits of the Great Atonement. In the view of this atonement it is that David says, *Let my prayer come before thee as incense, and the lifting-up of my hands be as the evening sacrifice.*

How animating is the view here presented to us! These Heathens, who now know not God, shall offer up Prayer to Him—prayer founded upon the Great Mediation. The whole Gentile World shall know the force of those words of St. Paul—*Having, therefore, boldness to enter into the Holiest by the blood of Jesus, and having a High Priest over the House of God, let us draw near with a true heart, in full assurance of faith.* The whole Gentile World shall know, that, after having offered up Himself as the sacrifice for us, He is gone to plead the merit of that sacrifice in his Father's presence; and that we may, *therefore, come boldly to the Throne of Grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.*

The Heathen shall then pray to the Eternal God! They are now praying to those that cannot hear—to blocks of wood and stone! But they shall pray to that Lord of Sabaoth, whose ears are open to their cry. They are now praying to those, that, as they cannot hear, neither can they help—

repeating vain words, from morning till evening, like the Priests of Baal, and often staining their altars with their blood. These wretched men, guilty and corrupt like ourselves, exposed to the changes and afflictions of a world of sorrow, and now addressing stocks and stones, shall know the God of Truth, and shall be heard, accepted, and answered by him. Why?—because they shall put up their petitions in the Name of the Saviour of Sinners—they shall present them in dependence on the efficacy of His atoning death, and His prevailing intercession.

Thus, *in every place incense shall be offered unto his Name.*

(2) It is added—*and a Pure Offering: for my Name shall be great among the Heathen, saith the Lord of Hosts.*

The Apostle Peter describes Christians as a *holy Priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.* (1 Pet. ii. 5.) Such a holy Priesthood shall the Heathen become, under the powerful influences of the grace of the Holy Spirit; and such sacrifices shall they offer!

But what are these offerings? David says, *The sacrifices of God are, a broken spirit: a broken and a*

*contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise.* (Ps. li. 17.) Through the knowledge of the Gospel, the Heathen shall be broken down under a sense of their guilt, corruption, and misery. They shall come to God, not to plead their own merits; but, smiting on their breasts, like the Publican in the Temple, they shall offer the acceptable sacrifice of *a broken heart* and *a contrite spirit.*

St. Paul speaks of another offering:—*I beseech you, therefore, Brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies*—yourselves: not the bodies of animals—*a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.* (Rom. xii. 1.) This sacrifice also shall the Heathen present: they shall "offer unto the Lord, themselves, their souls and bodies, to be a reasonable, holy, and lively sacrifice unto Him:" believing in Christ, as the Saviour who *redeemed them to God by his blood* (Rev. v. 9), and knowing themselves to be part of his *purchased possession* (Eph. i. 14), they shall feel that *they are not their own, but bought with a price,* and shall therefore *glorify God in their bodies and spirits, which are God's.* (1 Cor. vi. 19, 20.) The Christian, in the very same degree in which he feels the force and virtue of the purchase of the Redeemer's blood, feels that he is not his own—that his thoughts and faculties are not his own—

that his energies are not his own—that he has been bought, in body, soul, and spirit, unto God, by the atonement of His Son; and he desires, therefore, in the strength of Divine Grace, to present himself—body, soul, and spirit—an acceptable sacrifice to the Most High.

Finally: Praise and Thanksgiving to God, and every exercise of Christian Benevolence toward Man, are parts of that pure offering which shall be presented to the Eternal God. In the last Chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews, the Apostle dwells on this subject. Speaking of Jesus, he says, *By him let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips, giving thanks to His name: but,* he adds, *to do good and to communicate, forget not; for with such sacrifices God is well pleased:* the sacrifice of a devoted heart, the sacrifice of a grateful tongue expressing itself in praise and thanksgiving, and the sacrifice of a benevolent soul consecrated to the service of God and of human kind—these are well-pleasing sacrifices; these are the blessed offerings, which the now perishing Heathen shall be enabled to present to the Most High God!

There is one other word, connected with these offerings, which requires attention. The offering

is said to be a *pure offering*. In what manner the offering is rendered thus pure is strikingly illustrated in the Third Chapter of this Prophecy, and in immediate connection with the promise of a Saviour —*the Messenger of the Covenant*. *But who*, it is asked, *may abide the day of His coming? and who shall stand when He appeareth? for He is like a refiner's fire, and like fuller's soap*. Then follow the words to which I wish particularly to call your attention: *and He shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver; and He shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the Lord an offering in righteousness*. In this way only it is, that any of us, fallen sinners, can offer to the Eternal God a *pure offering*. His own grace and Spirit must cleanse and purify our hearts!

How bright the scene, which these words present to the Christian Mind! On that world, which is now lying in darkness and in the shadow of death, *the Sun of Righteousness shall arise with healing in his wings*. These Heathens, who now know not God, shall know Him as the self-existing Jehovah, the Holy God, a Gracious God, and the Saviour: and, knowing Him in these characters, his Name shall be exalted among them: to Him shall their prayers be presented, in dependence on the efficacious

death of his Son; and unto the honour of His Holy Name shall be consecrated the broken and contrite heart, the body and soul and spirit, the sacrifice of praise, and the exercise of Christian benevolence—a pure offering, because the Spirit of God shall make it pure.

II. Let us now consider, what ground we have to conclude, that this **PREDICTION SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED.**

And here we shall confine ourselves to those reasons, which present themselves from the consideration of God himself. He makes the assertion at the beginning, and he repeats it at the end of the verse, to assure us of its certainty:—*for from the rising of the sun even unto the going down of the same, my Name shall be great among the Gentiles; and, in every place, incense shall be offered unto my Name, and a pure offering; for my Name shall be great among the Heathen, saith the Lord of Hosts.*

These words imply two things—the absolute certainty of the event, from the manner in which the expression is redoubled; and the cause of its accomplishment, the Lord of Hosts—"It shall be so, for I will accomplish it. I will charge myself with the accomplishment of this promise." And

if Jehovah had not charged Himself with the accomplishment of this word, judging of the Christian World from what is past, that promise never would be accomplished: but he has charged Himself with it, and it shall be fulfilled; and he will make us, in his mercy, the willing and cheerful instruments in his hands of bringing it to pass.

1. We may argue then the accomplishment of this promise, from the TRUTH of the Eternal God.

Evil men will sometimes utter good sentiments. So did Balaam, when he said, *God is not a man, that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent! Hath He said, and shall he not do it? or hath He spoken, and shall he not make it good?* (Num. xxiii. 19.) Of this promise we may thus speak. Hath He said, and shall he not do it? or hath He spoken, and shall he not make it good? Other predictions of the Almighty have been accomplished; and this too shall be accomplished in its season: as sure as Jehovah is the God of Truth, so surely shall these grand and glorious events be brought to pass.

*Ask of me,* Jehovah says to the Saviour, *and I will give thee the Heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.* Has not the Redeemer claimed this inheritance?

and shall it not be given to him? Yes, Brethren! out of the six or seven hundred millions of Heathen who now know him not, *a people shall be taken for his Name*—a people *made willing in the day of his power*—arrayed in the *beauties of holiness*, and more numerous than the dew-drops *from the womb of the morning*.

2. We may infer the accomplishment of this promise from the POWER, as well as the Truth, of God.

Is any thing contained in this promise, which God cannot accomplish? Look at other predictions: you find Satan arrayed against the fulfilment of them: you find the World arrayed against them: and yet you find both Satan and the World, under the all-controlling hand of Jehovah, made, in many instances, the precise means of bringing about their fulfilment: for who can stand against the power of the Most High?

It has been said, that there are insuperable difficulties in the way of converting the Heathen—that it is an idle thing to look forward to such an event—that you must first civilize them; and, till you have conferred that benefit on them, you cannot make them Christians. But what says

matter of fact?—preach the Gospel to them, as they can be brought to comprehend it: that will be the most powerful of all instruments in civilizing them. Let the great work in the South-Sea Islands bear witness! Let the rapid improvement of the Liberated Negroes in Sierra Leone testify! Let the elevation to social enjoyments of even Hottentots, and Greenlanders, and Esquimaux, point out the path to civilization! The Grace of the Gospel tempers the soul of even savage man, and fits it to seek after whatever may exalt human nature. It has been said, that the Heathen are obstinately attached to their customs and their idols; and that this attachment cannot be destroyed. Indeed! Will any one now venture to say that the Hindoo cannot change his god?—that the power of Brahminical Influence is irresistible? —No! that charm is broken! and not a few are casting their idols to the moles and to the bats. The power of the Brahmin is falling to the ground. A system, formed by the combination of cunning and depravity, and which bound the weak as in iron fetters, is snapped asunder. Under the hands of our Almighty Sampson, all the chains that Satan ever forged are mere withies, that cannot stand one moment against the influence of his Spirit and the power of his Gospel.

3. The ZEAL which God has for his own Glory, presents another and a most forcible argument in proof that this promise shall be accomplished.

It is a melancholy reflection, that the perfections of the Divine Being have been long obscured to the great majority of the human race. Even at this advanced period of the world, and in the present enlightened age, in the Nineteenth Century of the Christian Era, six or seven hundred millions of God's rational creatures know not his glories, and are strangers to his salvation. From them, no song of praise ascends to Him—no prayer of faith—no pure offering of the heart and of the life to his service and honour!—and surely the zeal which he has for his own glory will not suffer this to continue.

III. Having now offered such evidence as naturally presents itself in proof that this glorious prediction shall be accomplished, it becomes us to bring the subject home to ourselves, and to consider what LINE OF CONDUCT these truths devolve on us.

It pleases God to work by second causes: and if this great prediction is to be accomplished, or

rather, as surely as it is to be accomplished, so surely must means be used for that end. If the Gospel is to be preached, men must be sent to preach it; and when sent, they must be supported: but if the blessing of God rest not on them, if the prayers of the people of God are not put up for them, no good can follow.

1. It is, therefore, one of the first duties incumbent on Christians, in order that this prediction may be accomplished, that THOSE OF THEM, WHO ARE QUALIFIED FOR THE WORK, SHOULD PROCLAIM THE TRUTH AS IT IS IN JESUS, TO THE PERISHING HEATHEN.

There are, indeed, great sacrifices to be made; but is any such sacrifice called for, or could any such possibly be offered by us, as has been made for us by the great Redeemer, in his Mission to our world? Were the most exalted Monarch of Christendom to quit the splendor of his palace, the homage of his subjects, his wealth and power and authority, and go to the most wretched part of the world, and there, under every privation, preach the Gospel to his perishing fellow-sinners, he would have made no sacrifice, nay less than no sacrifice, compared with that which was made for us!

When the Almighty saw that redemption was requisite for a ruined world, who came to accomplish and to preach it?—He, who quitted the glory that he had with his Father before the world was—He, who, though he was equal with God, made himself of no reputation, and took on him the form of a servant, and became a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief—endured a life of privations and persecutions—and died a death of abandonment by earth and Heaven, that we might never perish, but attain everlasting life! As this example was set us by the ever-blessed Saviour, is it not the duty of Christians, in dependence on his blessing, to go forward to the work of preaching to the Heathen the glad tidings of his salvation?

But though you may not be called by Providence to the arduous and honourable office of Missionaries, yet there are other duties that devolve on you.

2. You should advance the cause of Missions by your INFLUENCE.

Your time and talents will be most nobly employed, in exciting in others a feeling and interest in the cause of the Heathen. Look abroad in the world, and see how few, comparatively, are inter-

ested in this subject—how few are using their influence to promote its success. Well would it be, if every individual, who is interested in behalf of Missions, would say, "I will endeavour, in the course of this year, by the blessing of God, to make some one convert to the cause of evangelizing the Heathen:"—how soon would there be a noble army in the field, if each one would influence even but another individual!

3. You should advance the cause of Missions, by the PECUNIARY MEANS which God has given you.

The silver and the gold are his: a portion of them has, through his Providence, fallen to you; and it is but right, therefore, that you should use them for his glory and the good of his creatures.

4. But PRAYER and SUPPLICATION are still more important than the silver and the gold.

Oh, bear ever in mind, what it is that supports the hands of Missionaries in the important and difficult work in which they are engaged: it is that grace and influence which God has promised to bestow on them. If then you would have your Missionaries enabled in themselves personally to

adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour, and if you would have them blessed in their efforts to bring that doctrine before the Heathen, attend to the request of the great Apostle; and consider, if an inspired Apostle felt thus the value of his brethren's prayers, how much more the uninspired Missionary needs them!—*Pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have free course, and be glorified.*

Thus, Brethren, you should forward the cause of Missions.

And consider your obligations to do so. Why is it that there are in this country those whose minds are enlightened by the truths of the Gospel?—because Missionaries came into this land; and taught our forefathers, who were bowing to their wicker idols, and burning their children to their Moloch. You have received, through Missionaries, the knowledge of the Gospel: in gratitude, then, and thankful return, send the knowledge of that Gospel, by Missionaries, to the Heathen who now know not God. You owe this service to the Saviour, that His Name may be exalted. You owe it to your Heavenly Father, that His Mercy may be extended among his creatures. You owe it to our perishing fellow-crea-

tures, that they may be made partakers of the salvation which is in Christ Jesus.

Christian Friends, ere we part, permit me to ask you, or rather let each one ask himself, "What am I doing, or how am I affected, in this cause?" Do I address any one who holds back from encouraging the important work of Missions? Let me beg of you to examine yourself, and ask yourself this important question—"Am I not refusing to send the Gospel to the Heathen, because I am indifferent to that Gospel myself?" Our first business should be, to examine our own hearts; in order to know, whether, under the opportunities which we possess, and the means of instruction afforded to us, we have ever been brought really to know the Lord—whether we have ever been brought as sinners to the Redeemer, for pardon and peace and the sanctifying influences of his Spirit: for, assuredly, if we have, if we know and adequately feel the value of our own souls and the excellence of the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, we shall be all earnestness and all solicitude to extend the Gospel to others.

Much, undoubtedly, has been done, of late years, by the Christian World: much has been

done by Great Britain: and much has been done by the Society on behalf of which I am now pleading: but, look at the world, and let me ask you, Has enough been done?—No! not one thousandth part of what should have been done!

In this labour of love, Christians, we must abound more and more. If ever then you prayed for the cause of Christ among the Heathen before, pray more earnestly now: if ever you have used influence for the advancement of His glory before, use more now: if ever you have contributed before, contribute more now—that you may hasten the accomplishment of this Divine Prediction—*from the rising of the sun even unto the going down of the same, my Name shall be great among the Gentiles; and, in every place, incense shall be offered unto my Name, and a pure offering; for my Name shall be great among the Heathen, saith the Lord of Hosts.*

# REPORT

OF THE

# COMMITTEE:

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DELIVERED TO THE

## ANNUAL MEETING,

*HELD MAY* 2, 1819,

AT FREEMASONS' HALL, GREAT QUEEN STREET.

# REPORT,

*&c. &c.*

THE Committee are thankful, that they are able to report to the Society an increase, during its Twentieth Year, both in its Funds and its Labours.

## FUNDS.

In reference to the Funds, the Committee would first call the attention of the Meeting to the

### DIFFUSION OF MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

Every year supplies additional confirmation of the truth of that which has been stated on former occasions—that the support rendered to the Society at home is grounded on an enlightened conviction of the duty and privilege of taking part in its designs. In common with kindred Institutions, it rests all its claims to support, in its attempts to benefit mankind, on the reality and the magnitude of their guilt and misery.

The head of "Publications," therefore, in the Society's Accounts, is not considered by your Committee as at all partaking of the character of an article of unproductive expenditure. On the contrary, they can attribute the steady progress of the Society to no other cause, than the blessing of God on the wide diffusion and constant supply of intelligence, respecting the awful condition of the Heathen, and the efforts of Christians for their conversion. The

expenditure of upward of 3500*l.* during the Society's Nineteenth Year, in Publications of this nature, has yielded an ample return in the harvest of the Twentieth Year.

In the diffusion of Missionary Intelligence, the Committee recognise, with much satisfaction, the important services rendered by the Reports of the various Associations throughout the country. These Reports usually present a concise but luminous view of the Proceedings of the Society; and, connected with the practice, happily very general, of founding the Resolutions at Annual Meetings on such Proceedings, they are the means of awakening an intelligent interest in the Society's concerns.

## EXERTIONS OF THE SOCIETY'S FRIENDS.

The increase of the Funds your Committee connect with the diffusion of Missionary Intelligence; but they would ever ascribe the practical influence of this intelligence, under the blessing of God, in a great measure to the forcible appeals, both in the Pulpit and at Public Meetings, of those unwearied Friends of the Society, who advocate its cause in all parts of the Kingdom.

The increasing business of the Society has required such incessant attention and superintendance on the part of the Secretary, that he has been able to assist, in the course of the year, at the Anniversaries of only two, not far distant, Associations,—that for Berkshire, at Reading; and that for the Town, County, and University of Cambridge.

The Assistant Secretary has continued his labours in this department—so important to the maintenance and extension of a Missionary Spirit. Having attended, at the end of May, the formation, at Sudbury, of a Branch of the Suffolk Association, he proceeded northward; and, in the early part of June, assisted at the Anniversaries of the York, Hull, Lincoln, and Gainsborough Associations. In August, he attended those of the Derbyshire, Birmingham, and Tamworth; the Berk-

shire, in the beginning of September; and, in the end of that month and the beginning of October, he attended the Anniversary of the Shropshire, the formation of that for the City and County of Chester, a Meeting of Ladies at Liverpool, and the Anniversary of the Manchester and East Lancashire Association. After a few days' stay in London, he proceeded to the West of England, and attended the Anniversary of the Devon and Exeter Association, and those of several of its Branches; and assisted at the formation of Associations at Wellington in Somersetshire, and at Weymouth. In November, he accompanied the Secretary to Cambridge; in the early part of January, he attended the Bath and Gloucestershire Anniversaries; that of Bristol, in the close of March; and the Colchester and East Essex, in April.

Besides the aid which the Clergy and other Members of the Society have continued most kindly to render in their respective circles and neighbourhoods, several Clergymen have travelled into different parts of the kingdom in behalf of the Society.

The Rev. Henry Davies, of Bombay, continued through the year, till his return to India, in March, those friendly services on which he had entered previously to the last Anniversary. After preaching, in the latter half of May, at various places in the vicinity of Hereford, he accompanied the Assistant Secretary to York and Hull; and, in the first part of July, attended, together with the Rev. Daniel Wilson, the Anniversaries of the Selby, Doncaster, Sheffield, Rotherham, Leeds, and Knaresborough Associations. In August and September, he attended those of the Derbyshire, Birmingham, Tamworth, Berkshire, and Shropshire; the formation of the Chester and Cheshire; and the Meetings at Liverpool and Manchester; with the Anniversary of the North Staffordshire, at Newcastle. At the end of October, he assisted at the Norfolk and Norwich Anniversary; in November, at Chichester, Huddersfield, and Leicester; and in January, at Bath and Gloucester: and closed this series of efficient labours,

at Bedford, in the end of February, and at Wakefield, on the 1st of March.

On Sunday, the 12th of March, Mr. Davies sailed from Gravesend, with Mrs. Davies and their family, on board the Phœnix, Capt. Weynton, for Bombay. The Members of the Society, and those in particular who have been instructed and animated, in London and in various parts of the country, by his representations and appeals, will learn with pleasure that he is returning, with renovated health and with a new stimulus to his exertions, to the vast field of labour which India offers to the Christian. At the last Anniversary of the Society, the large assembly of Members who met on that occasion, heard, with much interest, the afflicting statements of Mr. Davies respecting the moral condition of the people of India, and the various considerations which he urged as encouragements to perseverance in attempting to enlighten their minds. His labours throughout the country, for the last year and a half, have been the means, not only of greatly enlarging the resources of the Society, but of awakening, much more extensively than before, an enlightened interest in its objects and plans. The affectionate remembrances and the earnest prayers of the Members will follow Mr. Davies to the scene of his labours in India.

The Rev. Dr. Thorpe, at Bath, at Gloucester, and at Edinburgh—and the Rev. Daniel Wilson, at Norwich and at Bristol, in addition to his labours, already mentioned, with Mr. Davies in Yorkshire—have greatly assisted the Society.

In this requisite work of visiting the Associations connected with the Society, the Rev. W. Johnson, during his stay in this country, on his return from Sierra Leone, has borne a considerable share. By his unaffected and warm-hearted statements of that Work of Divine Grace which has been wrought by his means at Regent's Town, in Sierra Leone, he awakened the affectionate interest and zeal, not only of the Members present at the Special Meeting of the Society held in this place in November for the Dismission of himself

and other Missionaries to their labours, but of those whom he addressed at various Meetings both in London and in the country. At Reading, Saffron Walden, Ipswich, Exeter, Teignmouth, Torquay, Plymouth Dock, Wellington, Weymouth, Norwich, Cambridge, Leicester, and other places, he has left an impression of the goodness of God to the Liberated Negroes of Sierra Leone, which will not soon be effaced.

Several of the Society's Missionaries about to proceed to India, have also assisted in this work. The Rev. Benedict La Roche attended the Bath and the Gloucestershire Anniversaries; the Rev. Thomas Morris, those of Shropshire and Leicestershire; and the Rev. John Perowne, those of Suffolk, Devon and Exeter, and Plymouth Dock and Stonehouse, and the formation of the Associations at Wellington and at Weymouth.

The Committee beg to acknowledge, with many thanks, the friendly aid of such other Clergymen as assisted, at their request, at the respective places here mentioned. The Rev. T. T. Biddulph, at Yeovil and at Hereford—the Rev. Robert Cottam, at Colchester—the Rev. John William Cunningham, at Bristol—the Rev. Fountain Elwin, at Yeovil, and in the Forest of Dean—the Rev. Thomas Rock Garnsey, Chaplain of Sierra Leone, at Leicester—the Rev. John Langley, at Chester—the Rev. Thomas Mortimer, at Bristol—the Rev. William Marsh, and the Rev. Lewis Way, in Dublin—the Hon. and Rev. Gerard T. Noel, at Birmingham and at Cambridge—the Rev. Legh Richmond, at Carlisle—and the Rev. John Scott, at Leicester, Gainsborough, Doncaster, and at Sheffield, &c.

In testimony of respect for valuable services rendered to the Society, the Committee have appointed Lieut. Col. John Munro and John Herbert Harington, Esq. Honorary Governors for Life; and they have requested the Rev. Henry Davies, the Rev. James Scholefield, of Cambridge, the very active Secretary of that Association, and the Rev. Dr. Thorpe, to allow them to place their names in the same List of the Society's Benefactors.

## ASSOCIATIONS.

An Association was formed on the 30th of September, for the City and County of Chester, the Right Hon. the Earl of Rocksavage in the Chair, with a promise of great activity, though some circumstances had appeared unfavourable: this Association has already contributed, in addition to nearly 300*l*. before raised at Latchford, in the same county, upward of 500*l*. Associations have also been formed, during the year, at Dudley, in Worcestershire; at Yeovil and at Wellington, in Somersetshire; at Weymouth, for Weymouth and Melcombe Regis; and at Wakefield. Ladies' Associations have been established at Hull, in aid of the Hull and East-Riding Association; and, at Stonehouse, in connection with that of Plymouth Dock and Stonehouse. Branch Associations have been formed at Sudbury, in aid of the Suffolk; at Melbourne, in aid of the Derbyshire; at Torquay and at Dawlish, in aid of the Devon and Exeter; and at Whittington, in aid of the Shropshire.

The Associations before in action have continued, and in various instances enlarged, their exertions and contributions: and in many places, where regular Associations have not yet been formed, individuals have made collections, which amount, in the aggregate, to a considerable sum.

The Committee subjoin Lists, both of such Contributions by Associations and Collections by Individuals, as have amounted to 10*l*. and upward.

## CONTRIBUTIONS BY ASSOCIATIONS.

| | XXth Year. | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *L.* | *s.* | *d.* | *L.* | *s.* | *d.* |
| Aldwinkle (Northampshire) | 19 | 7 | 0 | 121 | 1 | 2 |
| Aston Sandford (Bucks.) | 15 | 2 | 6 | 303 | 18 | 10 |
| Basingstoke | 20 | 0 | 0 | 147 | 14 | 6 |
| Bath | 333 | 14 | 2 | 1382 | 17 | 10 |
| Bedfordshire | 107 | 0 | 0 | 674 | 0 | 8 |
| Bentinck Chapel | 259 | 5 | 6 | 3748 | 4 | 6 |
| Berkshire | 368 | 10 | 0 | 1358 | 9 | 6 |
| Bewdley | 93 | 1 | 1 | 500 | 5 | 8 |
| Birmingham | 636 | 15 | 11 | 3418 | 13 | 6 |
| Bishops Sutton and Ropley | 10 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 14 | 1 |
| Blackheath Ladies | 187 | 13 | 10 | 539 | 18 | 10 |
| Blackfriars | 7 | 12 | 0 | 360 | 15 | 8 |
| Blandford | 100 | 0 | 0 | 564 | 14 | 1 |
| Blythe and Bilby (Notts.) | 35 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 8 | 0 |
| Bodmin | 20 | 10 | 10 | 83 | 14 | 1 |
| Bradford (Yorkshire) | 66 | 15 | 8 | 909 | 15 | 2 |
| Bristol, including Ship Fund, | 1755 | 7 | 4 | 15215 | 3 | 9 |
| Brixton (Surry) | 6 | 11 | 0 | 44 | 16 | 0 |
| Broadway Church, Westminst. | 79 | 13 | 3 | 439 | 8 | 5 |
| Bromsgrove (Worcestershire) | 13 | 13 | 0 | 81 | 7 | 0 |
| Bunny, Bradmore, & Ruddington (Notts) | 24 | 10 | 4 | 64 | 15 | 4 |

| | XXth Year | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | L. | s. | d. | L. | s. | d. |
| Burnham (Bucks.) | 7 | 19 | 0 | 17 | 15 | 6 |
| Burton Latimer (Northampt.) | 11 | 2 | 0 | 77 | 6 | 6 |
| Byfield (Northamptonshire) | 33 | 9 | 0 | 140 | 19 | 8 |
| Cambridge—Town, County, and University | 536 | 5 | 0 | 2777 | 5 | 5 |
| Canterbury | — | — | — | 76 | 13 | 7 |
| Carshalton (Surry) | 50 | 0 | 0 | 271 | 5 | 10 |
| Carlisle | 226 | 14 | 7 | 1288 | 18 | 1 |
| Chester and Cheshire | 505 | 18 | 3 | 797 | 12 | 7 |
| Chichester | 77 | 9 | 6 | 151 | 12 | 6 |
| Chobham & Vicinity (Surry) | 63 | 11 | 7 | 186 | 18 | 11 |
| Christchurch, Newgate Street | 78 | 18 | 5 | 338 | 10 | 4 |
| Church Lawford (Warwicksh.) | 56 | 1 | 8 | 372 | 9 | 2 |
| Clapham | 383 | 3 | 0 | 1685 | 12 | 9 |
| Clifton (Warwickshire) | 21 | 0 | 0 | 184 | 1 | 10 |
| Colchester and East Essex | 415 | 0 | 0 | 2582 | 9 | 10 |
| Colsterworth (Lincolnshire) | 8 | 7 | 6 | 42 | 16 | 6 |
| Collingham and Langford (Nottinghamshire) | 21 | 1 | 6 | 115 | 18 | 0 |
| Coventry | 120 | 4 | 3 | 779 | 7 | 0 |
| Cranford (Northamptonshire) | 10 | 10 | 6 | 81 | 5 | 6 |
| Derbyshire | 719 | 15 | 11 | 3037 | 6 | 3 |
| Devon and Exeter | 477 | 9 | 8 | 2119 | 9 | 11 |
| Dewsbury | 98 | 5 | 1 | 535 | 9 | 7 |
| Doncaster | 60 | 0 | 0 | 229 | 14 | 2 |
| Dorchester | 68 | 6 | 0 | 312 | 17 | 7 |
| Drayton Beauchamp (Bucks.) | 11 | 2 | 0 | 172 | 15 | 1 |
| Dudley | 43 | 18 | 1 | 43 | 18 | 1 |
| Edinburgh Auxiliary | 300 | 0 | 0 | 962 | 10 | 9 |
| Essendon (Herts.) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 9 |
| Falmouth | 51 | 8 | 3 | 320 | 14 | 2 |
| Gainsborough | 121 | 4 | 11 | 473 | 5 | 5 |
| Gedney (Lincolnshire) | 6 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 5 | 0 |
| Glasbury (Brecon) | 211 | 14 | 5 | 694 | 4 | 4 |
| Glentworth (Lincolnshire) | 18 | 13 | 10 | 70 | 3 | 10 |
| Gloucestershire | 840 | 11 | 7 | 2355 | 2 | 9 |
| Godstone (Surry) | 13 | 15 | 7 | 13 | 15 | 7 |
| Guernsey & Channel Islands | 277 | 3 | 7 | 717 | 13 | 6 |
| Guildford | 67 | 0 | 7 | 237 | 11 | 0 |
| Halifax | 142 | 18 | 6 | 458 | 18 | 6 |
| Hastings and Oare | 78 | 5 | 0 | 370 | 5 | 3 |
| Helston and West Cornwall | 65 | 0 | 4 | 248 | 4 | 4 |
| Henley-upon-Thames | 28 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 12 | 6 |
| Henstridge (Somerset) | 14 | 6 | 8 | 41 | 6 | 2 |
| Hereford | 379 | 9 | 0 | 1293 | 7 | 2 |
| Hibernian Auxiliary | 2000 | 0 | 0 | 6305 | 18 | 5 |
| Honduras | 100 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Horwood, Little (Bucks.) | 14 | 12 | 5 | 20 | 8 | 11 |
| Huddersfield | 202 | 10 | 0 | 1442 | 13 | 0 |
| Hull and East Riding | 553 | 5 | 6 | 4128 | 4 | 7 |
| Islington Ladies | 57 | 6 | 2 | 166 | 18 | 5 |
| Iver (Bucks.) | 58 | 5 | 0 | 182 | 10 | 0 |
| Kendal | 59 | 16 | 4 | 586 | 7 | 0 |
| Kennington | 57 | 15 | 7 | 450 | 19 | 9 |
| Kettering | 18 | 2 | 0 | 241 | 15 | 8 |
| Kingston | 13 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| Kingsclere (Hants.) | 7 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Kirby Misperton (Yorkshire) | 20 | 17 | 8 | 20 | 17 | 8 |
| Kirkby Lonsdale | 98 | 2 | 4 | 333 | 5 | 9 |
| Kirton (Lincolnshire) | 22 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 3 | 0 |
| Knaresborough | 153 | 3 | 0 | 816 | 14 | 10 |
| Ladies—by Miss L. Gason | 52 | 13 | 2 | 1256 | 7 | 2 |
| Lancaster & North Lancashire, | 162 | 5 | 0 | 704 | 2 | 4 |
| Leeds | 542 | 12 | 0 | 3677 | 12 | 0 |
| Leicestershire | 827 | 10 | 2 | 3669 | 17 | 10 |
| Liddington cum Caldecot (Rutland) | 31 | 19 | 6 | 212 | 17 | 11 |
| Lincoln | 103 | 5 | 6 | 212 | 13 | 0 |
| Liverpool & West Lancashire, | 325 | 16 | 9 | 2890 | 14 | 3 |
| Lock Chapel | 44 | 5 | 0 | 847 | 10 | 4 |
| Long Newnton (Wilts.) | 19 | 13 | 0 | 19 | 13 | 0 |
| Loudwater (Bucks.) | 20 | 3 | 9 | 395 | 2 | 0 |
| Lympsham (Somerset) | 13 | 10 | 0 | 87 | 17 | 6 |
| Malling (West) | 5 | 15 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| Man, Isle of | 30 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| Manchester & East Lancashire, | 452 | 1 | 3 | 2871 | 6 | 0 |
| Mark (Somerset) | 17 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 4 | 6 |
| Milborne Port (Somerset) | 9 | 1 | 7 | 143 | 11 | 7 |
| Mitcheldever & Stratton (Hants) | 23 | 2 | 5 | 95 | 13 | 5 |
| Morden (Surry) | 30 | 14 | 8 | 79 | 11 | 5 |
| Nazing (Essex) | 10 | 11 | 0 | 52 | 13 | 0 |
| Newcastle-upon-Tyne | 294 | 14 | 0 | 907 | 14 | 0 |
| Norfolk and Norwich | 775 | 14 | 1 | 5827 | 16 | 1 |
| Northampton and Creaton | 324 | 6 | 6 | 864 | 16 | 11 |
| North Wales Auxiliary | 23 | 15 | 0 | 273 | 18 | 7 |
| Nottingham | 254 | 17 | 5 | 1391 | 14 | 2 |
| Nuneham & Baldon (Oxfordsh.) | 9 | 1 | 0 | 45 | 8 | 1 |
| Olney | 40 | 8 | 0 | 312 | 2 | 0 |
| Ossett (Yorkshire) | 33 | 8 | 6 | 148 | 8 | 3 |
| Padstow | 10 | 1 | 0 | 97 | 8 | 5 |
| Paul's Cray (Kent) | 6 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 12 | 0 |
| Penrith | 34 | 0 | 6 | 181 | 4 | 6 |
| Penton (Hampshire) | 11 | 3 | 0 | 94 | 15 | 0 |
| Penzance | 30 | 6 | 8 | 106 | 11 | 7 |
| Percy Chapel | 302 | 3 | 6 | 1861 | 18 | 11 |
| Pontefract | 44 | 0 | 0 | 221 | 13 | 0 |
| Pontypool | 36 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Portsea | 93 | 7 | 7 | 783 | 2 | 8 |
| Ditto, Juvenile | 12 | 9 | 0 | 139 | 10 | 0 |
| Preston | 136 | 8 | 0 | 392 | 7 | 10 |
| Princes Risborough (Bucks.) | — | — | — | 47 | 4 | 9 |
| Queen's Square Chapel | 82 | 10 | 0 | 616 | 4 | 1 |
| Richmond (Surry) | 81 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 0 |
| Romsey | 14 | 6 | 6 | 102 | 13 | 0 |
| Rotherham | 59 | 12 | 3 | 459 | 12 | 3 |
| Rugby | 32 | 2 | 11 | 246 | 19 | 3 |
| Ryde (Isle of Wight) | 17 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Antholin's, Watling Street, | 39 | 17 | 1 | 235 | 11 | 3 |
| St. Auste & Charlestown (Cornw.) | 14 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 9 | 4 |
| St. Catharine Cree, Leadenhall St. | 7 | 8 | 6 | 112 | 17 | 9 |
| St. Ives (Cornwall) | 5 | 16 | 0 | 21 | 4 | 6 |
| St. James's, Clerkenwell | 127 | 19 | 7 | 1090 | 16 | 1 |
| St. John's Chapel, Bedford Row, | 563 | 4 | 10 | 3164 | 7 | 1 |
| St. John's, Horsleydown | 6 | 0 | 7 | 77 | 0 | 10 |
| St. Swithin's Sunday School | 3 | 12 | 7 | 40 | 13 | 3 |
| Saxby (Lincolnshire) | 6 | 6 | 9 | 18 | 13 | 7 |
| Saffron Walden | 95 | 0 | 0 | 391 | 16 | 9 |
| Seaton (Rutland) | 6 | 8 | 3 | 34 | 7 | 1 |
| Sedghill and Semley (Wilts.) | 26 | 17 | 3 | 26 | 17 | 3 |
| Seend (Ditto) | 12 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 6 |
| Serlby (Nottinghamshire) | 75 | 11 | 6 | 298 | 2 | 9 |
| Sevenoakes Ladies | 14 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| Shaftsbury | 40 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheffield | 76 | 5 | 2 | 1096 | 19 | 2 |
| Sherborne | 61 | 7 | 0 | 180 | 17 | 9 |
| Shropshire | 622 | 10 | 1 | 2120 | 0 | 6 |
| Southampton | 11 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 2 | 2 |
| Southwark | 172 | 5 | 9 | 1639 | 12 | 7 |
| Sowerby Bridge (Yorkshire) | 9 | 5 | 8 | 48 | 16 | 8 |
| Stafford | 70 | 0 | 0 | 331 | 3 | 7 |
| Staffordshire, North | 301 | 0 | 0 | 1044 | 2 | 11 |
| Stanstead (Sussex) | 14 | 4 | 3 | 29 | 3 | 6 |
| Stoke (near Guildford) | 7 | 5 | 6 | 92 | 0 | 5 |
| Stone (Bucks.) | 12 | 12 | 6 | 20 | 11 | 6 |
| Suffolk | 443 | 5 | 4 | 2703 | 17 | 2 |
| Swineshead (Lincolnshire) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| Sutton (Surry) | 23 | 17 | 5 | 90 | 10 | 10 |
| Tamworth | 259 | 13 | 0 | 1077 | 2 | 3 |
| Tavistock Chapel | 2 | 9 | 0 | 20 | 16 | 3 |

| | XXth Year. L. | s. | d. | Total. L. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Titchmarsh (Northamptonsh.) | 12 | 8 | 0 | 96 | 16 | 2 |
| Tutbury (Staffordshire) - | 24 | 3 | 8 | 150 | 14 | 3 |
| Tytherley, East (Hants.) - | 7 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 8 | 0 |
| Wakefield - - - | 14 | 0 | 0 | 213 | 19 | 11 |
| Wells (Somerset) - - | 22 | 14 | 0 | 163 | 10 | 0 |
| Wellington (Somerset) - | 66 | 5 | 11 | 190 | 13 | 5 |
| Welwyn (Herts) - - | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| West Bromwick (Staffordshire) | 60 | 2 | 0 | 282 | 9 | 0 |
| Wheler Chapel - - | 147 | 14 | 3 | 965 | 11 | 3 |
| Willoughby (Warwickshire) | 27 | 15 | 3 | 27 | 15 | 3 |
| Winkfield (Wilts.) - - | 12 | 18 | 2 | 67 | 10 | 9 |
| Wooburn (Bucks.) - - | 29 | 6 | 8 | 202 | 10 | 6 |
| Worcester - - - | 114 | 8 | 2 | 583 | 8 | 11 |
| Workington (Cumberland) - | 7 | 18 | 0 | 27 | 3 | 6 |
| Yeovil - - - | 187 | 8 | 3 | 429 | 14 | 3 |
| York - - - | 754 | 10 | 3 | 3452 | 5 | 4 |
| Yoxall and Hamstall - - | 56 | 5 | 5 | 120 | 4 | 5 |

To the Contribution from the Sister Island the Committee beg to call the attention of the Society. It is the largest Contribution of the year. It is true that the sphere of operation for the Hibernian Auxiliary is of far wider extent, than that of any other body of friends associated in aid of the Society: but when we take into the account the large proportion of the people which are hostile to our Protestant Missions, and the depth of that poverty and degradation out of which the great mass of the population are but slowly rising, the contribution, in one year, of the sum of 2000*l*. to the relief of the spiritual miseries of distant millions, bespeaks a growth and an energy of principles, which will rejoice the heart of every Christian, and may give assurance to the Patriot of rapid and effectual melioration in the state and feelings of the people.

"Not only," one of the Secretaries of the Auxiliary writes, "has a feeling for the Cause of Missions been excited in the country, and an earnest desire to render the knowledge of Salvation co-extensive with the want of it, but, in many instances, by a sort of reflex influence, our Church has felt its beneficial operation, in an increased attachment to its principles and respect for its formularies. Dissenters of various denominations have enrolled themselves among our Subscribers; and, by thus uniting with Churchmen, both have learned to think more kindly of one another: and Churchmen, who had fallen into the languor too generally prevalent among us, have been roused by the knowledge of what it has pleased God to accomplish by the hands of their Brethren. We trust that Christian Charity, both in

our country and in yours, like the barrel of meal and cruse of oil, will not fail, until the day of the Lord shall come!"

Of the Anniversary just held in Dublin, at which the Rev. Lewis Way and the Rev. William Marsh, who visited Ireland on behalf of the Society for the Conversion of the Jews, with great kindness and effect represented this Society, the Secretary writes:—"It was indeed a glorious day; for every sentiment that was uttered, and every feeling that had vent, tended to promote the glory of God, and to manifest the grateful sense entertained of his watchful providence over our Society. The feeling of thankfulness and joy for the events of the last year, and of humble supplication for a continuance of God's favour, and of warm attachment to our National Church, was most gratifying."

From the Report delivered on that occasion, it appeared that not fewer than Twenty-six Associations had been formed during the year, in various parts of Ireland, in aid of the Society; and that the Receipts of the Auxiliary, for the year, had amounted to 2513*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* Irish Currency, equal to 2199*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* sterling. Your Committee have continued to supply the Auxiliary with large quantities of the Society's Publications, and of the Missionary Register: these have been circulated throughout Ireland, with the best effect; but a very considerable measure of the increased intelligence and zeal manifested in behalf of Missions, must be attributed to the Deputations, consisting of the Secretaries and some other Members, which the Hibernian Committee appoint to visit, with great success, different quarters of the Island. Nor is this growing zeal in behalf of the Heathen without its present reward: for not only is the Spirit of Charity, thus awakened among Irishmen, extending itself to their own domestic objects; but benevolent men, on this side the Channel, are beginning to take a warmer interest in those Institutions which have more particularly in view the benefit of Ireland.

## COLLECTIONS BY INDIVIDUALS.

| | XXth Year L. | s. | d. | Total. L. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agg, Mr. J. Evesham - | 13 | 7 | 6 | 37 | 2 | 0 |
| Austin, Mr. B. Mitcham - | 7 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 5 | 6 |
| Bellbroom, S. Esq. from several Gentlemen - - | 99 | 17 | 0 | 700 | 17 | 0 |
| Bienvenue, Mr. N. Southampton, | 11 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 2 | 2 |
| Bird, W. G. Esq. Lichfield - | 6 | 7 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 0 |
| Brandram, Rev. A. from Bromley, Beckenham, Penge, and Sydenham - | 61 | 19 | 8 | 172 | 6 | 1 |
| Brounlie, Mrs. Madeira - | 23 | 1 | 2 | 58 | 7 | 2 |
| Bulmer, Mr. H. M. - - | 2 | 3 | 0 | 22 | 17 | 0 |
| Chambers, Miss, Hackney - | 13 | 18 | 0 | 98 | 1 | 3 |
| City Sunday School, by Rev. Isaac Saunders - - | 8 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| Cox, Mr. Amesbury, Wilts. - | 5 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| Cunningham, Misses, Harrow | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 |
| Dancer, Mrs. Burton-on-Trent, | 15 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 4 | 4 |
| Dawson, Mr. Joseph, jun.; from Juvenile Assoc. - | 9 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 |
| Dobbs, Misses, Clapham - | 8 | 2 | 10 | 39 | 12 | 10 |
| Douglas, Mrs. Epsom - - | 17 | 2 | 5 | 21 | 2 | 5 |
| Elston, Mrs. Giltspur Street - | 3 | 15 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Elwell, Mr. R. jun. Hammersmith, | 2 | 19 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 2 |
| Filleul, Rev. Philip, Jersey - | 50 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 1 | 10 |
| Friends at Lisbon - - | 8 | 0 | 9 | 28 | 0 | 9 |
| Friends at Cheam - - | 13 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 6 |
| Fuller, Mr. from his Workmen, | 4 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 19 | 0 |
| Gates, Mrs. Spalding - - | 10 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Godde, Miss, Kensington - | 13 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Goode, Miss, Stockwell - | 4 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 19 | 0 |
| Gorham, Miss, St. Neots - | 3 | 12 | 0 | 16 | 10 | 3 |
| Grey, Miss, Portsmouth - - | 2 | 12 | 0 | 18 | 4 | 0 |
| Griffiths, Rev. David, Neverne, | 28 | 11 | 4 | 28 | 11 | 4 |
| Hill, Rev. John, from Oxford, | 70 | 0 | 0 | 355 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto from Woodstock, | 2 | 9 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 8 |
| How, Miss, Whistler's Court, | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 16 | 6 |
| Howes, Miss Anne, King's Cliffe, | 8 | 2 | 0 | 33 | 6 | 0 |
| Hunt, Mr. J. from Mr. Storr's Manufact. Gray's Inn Lane | 10 | 6 | 0 | 51 | 7 | 11 |
| Jackson, Mr. R. J. Claines, Worcestershire - - - - | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Jenkins, Mr. Samuel, Craven Street, City Road - | 2 | 12 | 0 | 14 | 16 | 1 |
| Lake, Rev. Edw. Worcester, | 45 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 15 | 3 |
| Lock, Miss, Oxford - - | 8 | 4 | 0 | 28 | 14 | 3 |
| Lock, Miss E. Taunton - | 7 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 0 |
| Malpas, Mrs. & Miss, Knightsbr. | 3 | 18 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 0 |
| Maylin, Miss, Ludgate Hill - | 3 | 3 | 6 | 25 | 11 | 6 |
| Murray, Miss, Chelsea - - | 1 | 19 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 5 |
| Pearson, Rev. J. N. Elvetham Park - - - | 20 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Poole, Mr. Homerton - - | 6 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 0 |
| Prichard, Mrs. Kidderminster | 33 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 2 | 0 |
| Richardson, Miss, Old Bailey, | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Samler, Mrs. W. St. Andrew's Hill - - - | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 |
| Savage, Mrs. Surbiton Lodge, Kingston - - | 13 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| Scott, Mrs. Chelmsford - - | 9 | 9 | 0 | 20 | 15 | 8 |
| Smith, Mrs. Little Moorfields | 5 | 0 | 3 | 146 | 15 | 7 |
| Smith, Mr. Isaac, Margaret-Street, Westminster - - | 2 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 8 |
| Staines, Rev. W. T. Rochester, | 4 | 10 | 0 | 36 | 12 | 0 |
| Steinkopff, Rev. Dr. Savoy Chapel - - - - | 7 | 9 | 0 | 17 | 9 | 0 |
| Sutton, Miss, from Devizes and Rowde - - - | 18 | 6 | 2 | 98 | 5 | 2 |
| Tebbs, Mr. H. S. Great Knight Rider Street - - | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas, Miss, Clapham Rise, | 10 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 0 |
| Trash, Mrs. Welwyn, Herts. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Turner, Mr. Walthamstow - | 7 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 11 | 11 |
| Webb, Mrs. Woolwich - - | 17 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 19 | 0 |
| White, George, Esq. Chatham, | 10 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| Williams, Mrs. Moor Park - | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams, Miss, Abergavenny, | 15 | 16 | 0 | 30 | 17 | 8 |

The Committee take this opportunity of acknowledging, with thankfulness, the receipt, from different friends, of various articles of clothing; particularly several packages of shoes and leather caps from Robert Ramsden, Esq. jun. of Spratton, Northamptonshire. These articles have been forwarded to some of the Missions, and have proved very acceptable to the Natives.

To all the friends who have thus exerted themselves in support of the objects of the Society, the Committee beg to return their cordial acknowledgments. They will see, by the state of the Expenditure, compared with the Income of the year, that opportunities for labour are even more than keeping pace with the

Society's pecuniary means of embracing them; and these opportunities are likely to increase, year by year. The Committee trust that the enlarging liberality of the Members, in particular, of their own Communion will enable them, not only to maintain in vigour the Eight Missions already established, but both to enlarge those Missions, and to enter on new fields of labour, as the Great Head of the Church shall be pleased to open to them the way.

To this statement of Contributions, the Committee will subjoin a List of the LEGACIES which have been announced to them in the course of the year, as left to the Society by the deceased friends here named:—

Mr. Thomas Richardson, late of Milton, Kent—The Reversion of 500*l.* Navy Five per Cents.

The Rev. John Greig, late of Worcester—The sum of 500*l.* free of Legacy Duty.

M. Cook, Spinster, late of Clifton, Gloucestershire—The Reversion of 20*l.*

Mr. Thomas Coxon, late of Horsleydown—The Reversion of 500*l.* Three per Cents. Consols.

Mrs. Mary Eldridge, late of Princes Street, Tower Hill—The sum of 30*l.*

Mr. Charles Radford, late of Camp Hill, Birmingham—The sum of 50*l.*; and the Reversion of a Fourth Part of the Residue of his Personal Property.

Mary Shirgley, Spinster, late of New North Street—The sum of 20*l.*

The Rev. John Neilson, late of Bristol—The sum of 120*l.*

Catherine Briscoe, Spinster, late of Carlisle—The sum of 5*l.*

Thomas Hodson, Esq. late of Plymouth—The sum of 500*l.* free of Legacy Duty.

Brampton Gurdon Dillingham, Esq. late of Grundisburgh, Suffolk—The sum of 50*l.*

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

It is well known to the Members, that liberal contributions have been made, in the last year, in pursuance of the King's Letter, on behalf of the "Incorporated

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts." Your Committee rejoice in this fact; and they have observed, with peculiar pleasure, that the most active and unwearied friends of this Society among the Clergy, have ranked with the most strenuous and successful Advocates of the Incorporated Society. The Committee were, therefore, prepared, on the view of these exertions of their friends, and on a consideration of the difficulties under which most of the manufacturing districts laboured, to report to you, without discouragement, if not some defalcation in the Funds, at least a pause in their progress. They are, therefore, most thankful that they are enabled to state an advance of Two Thousand Pounds in the Income of the year. Upward of 43,000*l.* has been raised for the Incorporated Society; and, notwithstanding the effect which their exertions herein must have had on the ability of some of this Society's friends to render their accustomed aid, the Income of the Twentieth Year has advanced, from 28,000*l.*, announced at the last Anniversary as the Income of the Nineteenth Year, to the sum of THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS: but the Expenditure has somewhat exceeded that sum, and has amounted to THIRTY-ONE THOUSAND POUNDS.

Such have been the Resources of the Twentieth Year, and such its Expenditure.

In detailing the particulars of this Expenditure, the Committee will first advert to the head of—

## MISSIONARIES AND STUDENTS.

These form, or are hereafter to form, the main instruments by which, under the blessing of God, the great objects of the Institution are to be accomplished.

Various Labourers, dismissed during the former year, have arrived at their respective destinations—others have set forward, in the course of the last year, to different Missions—death and sickness have weakened several of the Stations—a goodly number of Labourers are, however, still actively engaged—and a

considerable addition has been made to the Students preparing for future employ.

Of all these, the Committee will speak, in their order.

The departure from the Downs, on the 27th of January of last year, of the Rev. John Butler and his companions, on board the "Baring," for the Australasia Mission, was stated in the last Report. They reached Port Jackson in safety, on the 26th of June, after having laboured with some success to benefit the Convicts on board. They were cordially welcomed by Mr. Marsden, who sailed with them, on board the "General Gates" American Brig, the Active being otherwise employed, on the 29th of July, for their destination in New Zealand.

The embarkation, on the 17th of April last year, of the Rev. Messrs. Jetter and Deerr for Calcutta, was also stated in the Nineteenth Report. The "Thomas Grenville" anchored off Madras on the 5th of August. After spending three weeks very profitably among the Society's friends and labourers there, they proceeded for Calcutta. Captain Manning had manifested, throughout the voyage, the most marked friendship toward them. At Calcutta, they were received, much to their advantage, into the house of Mr. Corrie; and, at a Meeting of the Corresponding Committee, held on the 20th of September, were appointed to proceed to Burdwan.

As a considerable number of Missionaries were about to proceed, in the close of last year, to various Stations, the Committee availed themselves of the kind services of the Rev. William Marsh and the Rev. Thomas Biddulph, to dismiss them, with the greatest solemnity and advantage, to their respective labours. On the morning of the 19th of November, Mr. Marsh preached before the Society at St. Bride's Church; and enlarged, in a manner likely, with the blessing of God, to be of lasting benefit to the Missionaries, on the Holy Courage, Affectionate Spirit, and Sound Mind which should mark the Christian Labourer.

A Meeting was afterwards held in this Hall, the Noble President of the Society in the Chair. The Secretary delivered to the Missionaries the Instructions of the Committee: in replying to which Instructions, the Rev. William Johnson, in particular, who had returned from Sierra Leone with Mrs. Johnson on account of her health, communicated many facts respecting his labours in Africa which deeply interested the Meeting. The Rev. Mr. Biddulph then addressed to the Missionaries the counsels and encouragements suggested by his long experience and comprehensive view of the Christian Life, and dismissed them to their labours with his paternal benedictions*.

The Missionaries and others addressed on this occasion were—the Rev. Thomas Morris, the Rev. Benedict La Roche, the Rev. John Perowne, with Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Perowne, and Mr. Thomas Brown; all appointed to the *Calcutta and North-India Mission* —the Rev. James Ridsdale, destined for *Madras*; with the Rev. Richard Kenney and Mrs. Kenney, at that time appointed to the same Mission, but, since the Meeting, to *Bombay*—the Rev. Thomas Browning, for *Ceylon*—Mr. John Cowell and Mrs. Cowell, with Mayree a Native of *New Zealand*, proceeding for that Mission—and the Rev. W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Lisk, Mr. and Mrs. Beckley, and Three other Schoolmistresses, proceeding to *Sierra Leone*. To these may be added Mrs. Johnson, who afterward recovered sufficiently to return with her husband—Mrs. Ridsdale and Mrs. Browning, who were married subsequently to the Meeting—Joseph Andrews, a Youth, native of Quilon, of the class of country-born, brought to England by Colonel Munro, and returning as a Schoolmaster—and three Children of Mr. and Mrs. Kenney, with one of Mr. and Mrs. Cowell.

The whole number, therefore, about to proceed to different Missions, was Twenty-nine.

* Extracts of the Sermon, with the Instructions, Replies, and Address, delivered on this occasion, are printed in Appendix I.

Messrs. Morris, Perowne, Ridsdale, and Browning, had been several years under preparation for their work, before their admission into Holy Orders: Mr. Morris and Mr. Perowne had an opportunity of attending the Hindoostanee Lectures of Dr. Gilchrist, who reported them as likely, with due application, to become speedily conversant with any Eastern Dialect that might be found necessary. Your Committee have conveyed their thanks to Dr. Gilchrist for his kindness toward these Missionaries.

Mr. Kenney had filled an active sphere in the Church, for several years, before he offered his services to the Committee; and had been zealously engaged in support of the Society's interests in Cheshire.

Mr. La Roche is a native of Bâsle, and studied at the Universities of Bâsle and Tubingen; and afterward, at Paris, under Baron de Sacy and Professor Kieffer. Having been admitted to Lutheran Ordination, on the 6th of August, in the Cathedral of Stuttgard, he came over to this country, and pursued his Oriental Studies, under Professor Lee, at Cambridge, till the time of his departure.

Mr. Thomas Brown is a Printer; and has prepared himself, under Mr. Watts, with whom he worked for many years, to superintend in India every department of a Printing and Stereotyping Office.

Mr. Cowell was well acquainted with rope-making; and has taken out with him the requisite materials for the prosecution of that business, on a larger scale than before, in New Zealand. The Native who accompanies him was brought to England in a Whaler: he manifested the fine natural temper of his countrymen; and is returned, it is hoped, with impressions favourable to his best interests. The other Laymen have all been qualified, with the Females, in the Central School, to act as Teachers on the National System, which has also been studied by the Missionaries.

Mr. Johnson availed himself of his visit to England to proceed to Hanover, his native country, in order to

see, perhaps for the last time, his mother and other relatives. His visit appears to have been attended with a peculiar blessing to some of his nearest kindred, who had not been previously moved by his correspondence. One of his Sisters attached herself so inseparably to him, that she has devoted herself, as a School-mistress, to assist his labours in Africa.

Mr. Cowell and his companions sailed for Port Jackson, from Gravesend, on the 12th of December, in the Saracen, Captain Kerr. On the 27th of that month, Mr. Johnson and his associates embarked at the same place, on board the Maida, Captain Tredger, for Sierra Leone: after being driven into Falmouth by stress of weather, the Maida left those roads on the 5th of January; and dropped her anchor off Freetown on the 31st of that month. The Missionaries for Madras and Calcutta embarked at Portsmouth, on the 2d of February, on board the Ajax, Captain Clark; and finally left the coast on the 20th, having been driven into Plymouth by the state of the weather: they were last heard of from Madeira, where they arrived after a fortnight's passage. Mr. and Mrs. Kenney, with their children, sailed from Gravesend, on the 12th of March, in company of the Rev. Henry Davies returning to Bombay, on board the Phœnix, Captain Weynton*.

The friends of the Society at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Falmouth, received the Missionaries with their accustomed kindness. The President of the Society was pleased to comply with the request of the Committee, in giving to the Missionaries destined for India his Lordship's recommendation of them to the protection and favour of the Local Authorities.

In adverting to the Death or Sickness of the Society's

* Mr. Browning, the only remaining Missionary addressed at the Special Meeting in November, embarked, since the Anniversary, with Mrs. Browning, on the 19th of May, at Gravesend, on board the Tanjore, Captain Dacre, for Ceylon.

Labourers, the Committee touch on a melancholy topic.

It is chiefly, indeed, in the West Africa Mission that sickness has hitherto disabled any of the Society's Missionaries; and it is only there that deaths have occurred among them, from the first establishment of the Society. The Rains of last year were severe beyond the memory of man; and sickness and mortality more than ordinarily prevalent. The Society has again to deplore the loss of several valuable Labourers. The death of Mr. Barrett, in the month of May, was followed by those of Mrs. Jesty and Mr. Cates in July, and of Mr. Collier on the 1st of August: and Mr. Jesty, after bearing up several months under great debility, died on his passage to this country.

The Society has also to lament the death of one of its Students, Mr. John Silk. He had devoted himself to the prosecution of its objects in Abyssinia; and was preparing, at Queen's College, Cambridge, under the friendly guidance of Professor Lee, with a more particular view to that scene of labour. A very honourable testimony to his Christian spirit and character is borne in a short Memoir of him, which has been printed*.

It was mentioned in the last Report (see p. 156), that the Rev. Thomas Dawson had been compelled, by ill health, to quit his station at Cochin. Mrs. Dawson's health also was in a very precarious state. Leaving India at the beginning of April 1818, on board the Lord Cathcart, they arrived in the Downs on the 28th of August. They proceeded to Yorkshire, their native county: but finding it too cold for their debilitated constitutions, they spent the winter in Devonshire; and returned, for the summer of last year, to Yorkshire; but are now again in Devonshire, still unable to resume any active employment.

The health of Mrs. Johnson requiring a visit to her native country, Mr. Johnson was under the necessity

* See the Missionary Register for March, 1820, pp. 90—93.

of accompanying her. They reached Portsmouth at the end of June. His residence for some months in this country has been productive of important benefit to the Society. The state and wants of the Negroes are now better understood, and the success which God has granted to his labours among them is more justly appreciated; while regulations have been made and measures adopted, which are calculated, as your Committee trust, to consolidate and extend the work which has been so happily begun.

To these instances of Disabled Labourers, the Committee are sorry to add Mr. and Mrs. Morgan from Sierra Leone. After occupying Mr. Johnson's place at Regent's Town, for a few months, during his absence, they were compelled by ill health to return to this country, where they arrived in the close of December, a few days after Mr. Johnson had embarked on his voyage to resume his labours. They left London in the middle of March, and are now in Devonshire for the recovery of their health.

The Members will observe with concern, that the expenditure under the head of "Disabled Missionaries," in the Accounts both of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years, is growing somewhat formidable, amounting, in the two years, to upward of 850*l.*; but they will unite with the Committee in patiently submitting to these dispensations of Providence. The Committee feel it, however, to be their duty, not only to furnish the Society's Missionaries with the best medical directions; but to subject them to examination, in assigning them their Stations, with respect to the state of their health and the nature of their constitutions. In these inquiries, and in the care of such Invalids as have returned home, the Committee have received the most prompt and kind assistance, from the Medical Gentlemen of their own body or connected in various places with the Society; and they beg, on this occasion, thankfully to acknowledge these friendly services.

The Labourers now acting in connection with the Society amount, as nearly as can be ascertained by the

last advices, to about 200. Of these, thirty-two are Clergymen—one half, of the English Church; and the other half, of the Lutheran. Of these Clergymen, twenty-two are married. The remainder of these Labourers consist of Readers of the Scriptures, Catechists, Schoolmasters, Schoolmistresses, and Settlers —European and Native.

About Fifty persons have offered themselves, in the course of the last year, as Candidates for the Missionary Service: nearly a third of these have been received. Some of them have already set forward to their work among the Heathen; and the others are placed, with the Students previously received, in a course of preparation for future labour. Of those who are thus under preparation, several have been already admitted to Holy Orders, and are now fulfilling the duties of the Ministry on Curacies—others are studying under the direction of Clergymen—and others are preparing for service under the Society, in the Seminary at Bâsle.

An arrangement has taken place, in the course of the year, with reference to the Society's Students, which the Committee consider as likely to prove highly beneficial. Great inconvenience was experienced in receiving the Students and Missionaries into the House in Salisbury Square, from the growing business of the Society, and the limited accommodation which, in consequence, the House furnished to the Students. A House has, therefore, been taken in the Parish of Islington, within a convenient distance of Salisbury Square, for the especial accommodation of such Students and Missionaries as it might be requisite to have for any time in London. To this House Mr. and Mrs. Bickersteth have removed; while the House in Salisbury Square is appropriated to the carrying on of the Society's daily business, which, the Committee rejoice to say, is gradually increasing.

The Bâsle Seminary has been mentioned. In this Institution there are now Eight Students, attached to

the Society, and under preparation for its service. It was stated in the last Report, that the Rev. Messrs. Jetter and Deerr had been for some time in that Seminary. The Bâsle Institution is likely to become a very efficient instrument in engaging Christians on the Continent in the prosecution of Missionary Labours*.

## MISSIONS.

The Two Hundred Labourers just mentioned are distributed among Eight Missions—the West Africa, the Mediterranean, the North India, the South India, the Western India, the Ceylon, the Australasia, and the West Indies. In these different Missions, between 9000 and 10,000 Children are under Education, and many thousand Adults hear the glad tidings of Salvation: of these, many hundreds make a credible profession of Christianity, and adorn the Gospel of God their Saviour.

### *WEST AFRICA MISSION.*

The Mission on the coast of Western Africa, as is well known, is one of peculiar difficulty; arising, in some measure, from the insalubrity of the climate to Europeans, but chiefly from the ruinous influence of the Slave Trade. The suspension of the Susoo and Bullom parts of this Mission, principally in consequence of the late revival of that iniquitous Traffic, was stated in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Reports: there is no hope of their renewal, with any prospect of extensive and permanent success, till that Trade shall receive its last blow: in the mean time, the disappointments of the Society from this quarter continue to be abundantly remunerated by the increasing success of its labours among the Liberated Negroes assembled within the Colony of Sierra Leone.

Before the Committee enter on the details respecting this Colony, they will advert to the inquiries which

* In Appendix II. will be found some account of the History and Prospects of the Missionary Institution at Bâsle.

have been made with a view to the ultimate extension of the Mission among the Natives of the Interior.

The intended Journey into the Bassa Country, mentioned in the last Report, has been effected. In February, March, and April, of last year, Mr. Cates, accompanied by William Tamba and William Davis, with other Natives, travelled nearly 400 miles down the Coast—more than a third of the distance between the Colony and Cape Coast. Tamba and Davis addressed their countrymen, and frequently with much effect. In the Bassa Country, in particular, their reception was highly favourable; and there is every hope of establishing a Mission there, at some future opportunity. Their route was through the Sherbro, Cosso, and Bassa Countries.

The Journal of Mr. Cates will be read with pleasure *, mingled with regret at the early loss of this able and devoted Labourer, who has been since taken to the Rest which remaineth for the children of God.

In reference to this Journey, Mr. Cates wrote, Jan. 30, 1819—

> The undertaking is attended with considerable danger and difficulty, especially to my companions. They left their country as Slaves; and, should their old Masters hear of their return, it is probable that they would strive to regain possession of them. This and other things have been mentioned to them: to all which they reply, that it is possible such things may happen; but that they count not their liberty nor their life dear to them, so that they may have the opportunity of telling their countrymen the good tidings which they have heard at Regent's Town, and what God has done for their souls.
>
> The principal difficulty, as it regards myself, is the inability of Europeans to bear the fatigue which such a journey, through the woods and wilds of Africa, on foot, necessarily occasions. To this I can only say, with my companions, I know not what may happen; but, for the sake of being, in any degree, instrumental to the conversion of sinners, I am willing to go forth. Even should I fall in the attempt, life cannot be lost in a better service. We may possibly experience hostility from the Natives; but we will leave our protection to Him in whose Name we go, rather than provoke it by taking means of self-defence.

* Mr. Cates's Journal will be found in Appendix III.

The greatest opposition that I expect is from the carnal minds of men, which lead them to hate those holy truths that we must declare. Long benighted with ignorance, and the willing slaves of sin and Satan, I know that no human power can convert them; but *when God will work, who shall let it!* If His strength be displayed in our weakness, we shall be sufficient for our work; and, while all the benefit shall be the sinner's, all the glory shall be the Lord's.

On his return, Mr. Cates addressed another Letter to the Secretary, dated April the 19th, from which the Committee will extract a few passages:—

After experiencing manifold mercies for ten weeks, we have been brought back in health and safety. The prospect of success you will learn from my Journal.

In several places there is a willingness to receive Missionaries, particularly in the Bassa Country, of which William Davis is a native. During four days that we remained at the King's Town, I was called on, three or four times in a day, to read and explain the Word of God to them; while they heard with marked attention, and devised every means that they could to retain it in their memories. The Headmen from the different Towns in King John's dominions assembled, and consulted on the propriety of receiving Teachers. There was not a single dissentient voice; but, on the contrary, many (among whom the King was foremost) were anxious that we should speedily send some person to them. The King willingly acquiesced in a proposal which I made to him, to place William Davis among his countrymen as a Teacher; and, though he would have been glad to receive an European, acknowledged the propriety of commencing the Mission with an African. Should the people shew the sincerity of their desire to receive instruction by a diligent attendance on him, it would be an encouragement afterward to send an European.

There are many other places where Missionaries would be gladly received, but they do not appear so well suited to begin with an African; as the principal men have, from long acquaintance with Englishmen, made such progress in civilization, as to possess general knowledge superior to any of our Christian Negroes. This is the case particularly at the Galinas, where there are some families who received a liberal education in England, during the triumph of the Slave Trade: they are still much addicted to this nefarious traffic; but are so far convinced of the advantage of education, that they would receive a White Missionary, though they would treat contemptuously any attempt to send a liberated Slave to them.

The opportunities thus opened will be embraced with all convenient speed: but it is obvious that the time spent by the Native Teachers in acquiring some maturity of knowledge and experience, before they are sent forth among their countrymen, will be most beneficial in the issue. The Committee have, in consequence, desired that the Natives received into the Society's service should be habituated, on a well-digested plan, to visit their country-people either in or out of the Colony, and in keeping Schools in Native Villages in the Colony. They are satisfied that it would not be advisable to send Native Christians, alone, to reside in their respective countries, until they shall have gained some general knowledge of men and things, and be tolerably well grounded in enlarged views of Christianity, and have given decisive evidence of its enlightened and steady influence on their own minds. A competent acquaintance with the System of Mutual Instruction is of prime necessity to such men: if not previously grounded therein, the Committee wish them to attend some of the Schools until they become familiar with its details: after taking charge of a School, themselves, for a sufficient time, under the eye of the Society's friends in the Colony, if they acquit themselves well in that service, they may be sent forth with good hope of success, by the blessing of God, among their countrymen.

On this subject of Native Missionaries, your Committee quote, with pleasure, from the last Report of the Hibernian Auxiliary, the just sentiments of that body:—

"The Slave Trade, which, like the Upas, blasts all that is wholesome in its vicinity, has, in one important instance, been here overruled for good. It has been made the means of assembling on one spot, and that on a Christian soil, individuals from almost every nation of the Western Coast of Africa. It has been made the means of introducing to civilization and religion, many hundreds from the interior of that vast Continent, who had never seen the face of a white man, or heard the name of Jesus. And it will be made the

means, under God, of sending to Nations beyond the Niger and the Zaire, Native Missionaries, who will preach the Redeemer in the uttermost parts of that country, and enable their countrymen to hear *in their own tongue the wonderful works of God.* European avarice and native profligacy leave no part of Africa unexplored for victims; and these Slaves, rescued by our cruizers and landed on the shores of our Colony, are received by our Missionaries, and placed in their Schools. Not only by this means is positive good effected, but valuable information as to the country is procured—the various native languages can be compared and analyzed—and gratitude and knowledge, under the Divine Blessing, convert the ferocious or the despairing Captive into the active and zealous Missionary."

In reference to the Slave Trade, the Committee cannot but rejoice, that, while the Colony of Sierra Leone acts as a severe check on this iniquitous traffic, it is in contemplation to place another obstacle of this nature in its way. While the rising strength of the new Settlement at St. Mary's in the Gambia will serve to controul the French Smugglers on the northern parts of the coast, the Americans, on the southern, are to be watched by a Colony of their own; a Colony of Free Blacks from the United States being about to be formed, on some part of this coast, with views similar to those which led to the establishment of that of Sierra Leone. The Rev. Messrs. Mills and Burgess visited this coast in the former part of 1818, in search of a proper site for the projected Colony. These Gentlemen were deputed by the American Colonization Society; which Institution has been formed in the United States, with a view to promote the colonization, in Africa or elsewhere, of the Free People of Colour resident in the States. Mr. Mills died on his voyage home; but Mr. Burgess returned, and reported favourably of their Mission*.

* An abstract of the proceedings of Messrs. Mills and Burgess may be seen in the Missionary Register for last month (April, 1820), pp. 160—165.

## COLONY OF SIERRA LEONE.

This Colony, under the benevolent exertions of Governor Mac Carthy, and by the blessing of God on the Christian Labourers engaged, continues to advance in Civilization, and in the influence of Religion on its newly-acquired inhabitants. To these inhabitants, the zeal of his Majesty's Officers, in repressing the Slave Trade, makes frequent and large additions; and these emancipated victims of cruelty and avarice are immediately placed under one or other of the Christian Teachers labouring in the Colony.

To the capacity of the Liberated Negroes for improvement, the Chief Justice bore a strong testimony, on a late public occasion, and illustrated his statement by a striking instance†.

The Rains of the last year began very early. The Society, as has been stated, has lost several valuable Labourers.

Mr. Barrett, soon after his arrival in the Colony, fell a victim. He died on the 10th of May, viewing his departure with perfect composure; and assuring his friends, that he did not repent coming to Africa, but was more than ever convinced of the duty of Christians to make known a Crucified Saviour throughout the world.

On the 7th of July, Mrs. Jesty, after being delivered of a still-born child, departed in the triumph of Faith—sending, a short time before her death, this affecting message to her Husband, who was himself confined to his bed in another apartment—"Tell dear Jesty, that I am going to glory; and that, ere long, we shall meet in Heaven, never to part again."

On the 23d of the same month, this valuable woman was followed by Mr. Cates, a man whose talents and devotedness gave the highest promise of usefulness in his Master's service among these injured Tribes.

† The instance alluded to is stated, at large, in the Missionary Register for the last month (April), pp. 159, 160.

But, though feeling it *far better to depart and be with Christ*, he was made willing to *abide* his Saviour's call. "If He will not take me home to-day," he exclaimed on the day preceding that of his death, "I must wait till to-morrow; and my soul is all ready to depart!"—and, on the morrow, he departed to the joy of his Lord.

On Sunday, the 1st of August, the Rev. John Collier, who had succeeded the late Rev. William Garnon as First Chaplain of the Colony, "closed his eyes," says Mr. Renner, "at half-past ten in the morning, at the time when he usually stood up, in the service of his Master, beseeching this people, in Christ's stead, to be reconciled unto God"—but unable, from debility, to notice things around him*.

Mr. Jesty did not long survive. He continued to grow weaker during the latter months of the year; when it was determined, after having in vain tried a change of air in the mountains, that he should attempt the voyage home. He accordingly embarked on board the "Lord Middleton," Captain Bell; but had not proceeded more than 150 miles, when he breathed his last, on Sunday Evening, the 17th of January.

In these losses the Governor felt a deep interest. While the demand for Labourers was increasing, Death was making fatal inroads on the number of those who had entered on the service. In the midst of these scenes, his Excellency writes—

> The Colony is increasing in numbers, and improving in buildings; yet we are far from having attained the rank which I expect. I shall soon have full room for future Missionaries, at the Soldiers' Towns which I am forming at York, Wellington, Waterloo, and Hastings.
>
> I have no time to speak of my feelings on the repeated losses which we have suffered; and I can only say, that I lament them as much as the most sincere of your friends. We are now

* Further particulars on this afflicting subject are given in the Missionary Register for 1819, pp. 454—457. The Committee recommend the directions of his Excellency, Governor Mac Carthy, respecting health, there given, to the particular attention of the Missionaries.

without an European Schoolmistress for the Colonial School I have mentioned before, and I am thoroughly convinced, that two European Men and Women are not more than sufficient for that object. From the improvement of the education of the Female especially, the civilization of Africa will be obtained. That class has for ages been, and continues now degraded; and it will be observed, that it is only in those countries where Christianity prevails, that the Women acquire that respectability and rank in society, for which they were evidently intended.

On these recent losses, the Committee have pleasure in subjoining an extract from Mr. Nyländer's communications:—

The accounts of so many deaths among us, through the last severe rainy season, must certainly be an additional trial of the faith and courage of the Committee: but be not discouraged, nor be ye dismayed, for it is the Lord's battles that we are fighting, and we are conquering even when falling. Only send us a fresh supply of troops for this holy war, for the increase and enlargement of the Kingdom of Christ.

A Report was lately spread, that the Society would give up the African Mission, on account of the deaths of so many of its Missionaries; but let not the Society be discouraged thereby. Look forward for your reward! If all that died, and we that are alive, have been labouring together to save a few souls, or to lead them into the way of obtaining mercy, we shall all be abundantly recompensed. Though the bodies of our Brethren are removed from among us, yet the seed which they sowed keeps growing.

How often have I heard persons in Freetown speaking of the late Mr. Prasse, of whose labours nothing was publicly known: "Oh! that was a blessed man! By his speaking to me, my eyes were opened, and I began to seek the salvation of my soul."

"Oh!" said an European respecting the late Mr. Barrett, who was only two weeks on his Station at Kissey—"I believe he was a truly pious man: his conversation with me made such an impression on my mind, that I am determined to look about me, and endeavour to lead a better life."

Sperrhacken's very grave will remind the Bulloms, that there were people among them who spoke of the Redemption that is in Christ Jesus.

The late Rev. Mr. Garnon's Discourses, and Christian conduct toward all classes of people in Freetown, will ever be remembered: for he was much esteemed and loved; more so than was publicly known.

And can we imagine that Cates's voyage down the coast was

in vain? By no means. *It was good*, says the Lord, *that it was in thine heart to build me a house*—David, a house of stones; Cates, a spiritual temple of living stones: and his work will follow him. He who ventures first into a Heathen Country with the glad tidings of Salvation, exposing himself to dangers, like the spies in Canaan, does as much in the vineyard of the Lord, as he who gathers in the clusters of grapes. So, whether dead or alive, we are working together; and the time will surely come, when those that sow and those that reap will rejoice together.

It is not our part, indeed, your Committee would add, to scrutinize with anxiety into the purposes of Divine Providence in the withdrawing of these Labourers from such a field: "it is enough to know," as has been well observed in a Report of one of the Society's Associations, "that they died in peace—confiding in the wisdom and goodness of that Lord, to whom all things are committed in this world and the world to come—leaving their last testimony to the truth of those immortal hopes which they had gone to proclaim to a people in darkness—and administering (who can say how extensively?) to their and our and their fellow-labourers' good, by the pious sorrows which will melt over their tomb—the sacred impressions which the relation of their fate may make on many a heart—and the encouragement afforded by their unshaken faith. 'I believe,' says a surviving Brother, 'I speak the feelings of most of our remaining few, when I say, that we are not disheartened, but encouraged: and if we are so who *stand in jeopardy every hour*, you will not do well to be cast down. We are few and weak. Send us faithful and zealous men! Send us another Cates—an Elisha, instead of our Elijah! May the Lord of the harvest put such Labourers in your way! These things should not move us. His counsel shall stand, and He will do all his pleasure. As the blood of the Martyrs was the seed of the Church, so may it be here. You may hear, perhaps, next of my removal; and another may take up his pen to write of me. But, be it so! May I be but faithful to Him who has said, Where I am, there shall also my servant be!'"

The return of Mr. Johnson to England has been already mentioned. Several Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses being under preparation to accompany him on his voyage back to Sierra Leone, when the intelligence of these losses arrived, they were not deterred thereby from their purpose, but felt an additional reason for persevering therein, trusting in the name of the Lord. Their arrival in the Colony, on board the Maida, on the 31st of January, has been already mentioned.

This supply of Labourers was most welcome. The Governor had deemed it expedient, in consequence of the arrival of Native Troops to be disbanded, and of the continual accession of Recaptured Slaves, to increase the number of Settlements in the Colony. Three of these—*Waterloo*, *Hastings*, and *Wellington*—are on the eastern side of the Colony, toward the main-land: a fourth, *York*, is on the Whale River, which flows into the Atlantic, north of Cape Shilling.

A part of the Fourth West-India Regiment, which arrived in April of last year, has been settled, on being disbanded, near Freetown; with the view of enabling the men to support themselves by their labour in the town.

On this enlargement of the Field of Labour, Mr. Düring writes—

*Waterloo* borders on the Timmanees, and contains 700 people; and the Governor is sending one hundred more of those lately captured. *Wellington* is another New Station: it is nearer to Kissey, than to the Timmanees. *Hastings* is not yet become an important Station; but there is every reason to hope that it soon will be. *York* and *Kent*, bordering on the Sherbroes, both afford an ample field for Missionary Exertions.

The calls from Five Settlements are too loud not to be heard.

Beside these, the Settlement in the Gambia is a place of the first importance. An active and able Missionary might there extend his labours for a hundred miles up the river.

Surely, we may, with the greatest propriety, adopt the Rev. Mr. Thompson's words—"Money! Money! Missionaries! Missionaries!" There is certainly more work around us, than can be fully entered on, even by Twelve other diligent Teachers and zealous Promoters of Christianity.

On the 3d of February, a few days after the arrival of Mr. Johnson, a Meeting of the Missionaries was held in Freetown.

The removal of the Christian Institution from Leicester Mountain to Regent's Town, which had been suggested to the Society and approved, was considered by the Meeting to be a measure of great promise; and it was accordingly determined, that it should be carried into effect as soon as practicable.

David Noah was received as a Native Teacher under the Society; and was placed, as William Tamba and William Davis had been, in a course of preparation for his work.

In the want of European Teachers under which the Colony still labours, it was considered that the destination of Mr. and Mrs. Lisk might be changed, with advantage, from Regent's Town to one of the New Stations, in compliance with the Governor's suggestion; Mr. Bull, on removing to Regent's Town, rendering assistance to Mr. Johnson in his Schools.

His Excellency sanctioned the removal of the Seminary to Regent's Town. The Rev. J. G. Wilhelm and Mrs. Wilhelm were appointed to Waterloo, and Mr. and Mrs. Lisk to Hastings: and Mr. and Mrs. Beckley, with Mary Bouffler, took charge of the Colonial Schools in Freetown; while Hannah Johnson proceeded with her Brother to Regent's Town, according to the arrangements of the Committee.

In reference to these arrangements, Mr. Düring writes, a few days after the Meeting—

> On the whole, we are again rejoicing—going on our way, very much encouraged. Our number is again multiplied—May it please God to spare us all; and give us a greater portion of His Spirit and Grace—making us, who are poor creatures in ourselves, to glorify His Holy Name, and to adorn the Gospel of God our Saviour! Pray much for us; that in our different Stations we may be enabled to serve the Lord, and to benefit wretched Africa! Pray for the Boys, now gathered into the Seminary; and there training up, in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, that they may become blessings to those, who once sold them as Slaves!

By the latest intelligence, therefore, which has been received, it appears that TEN STATIONS in the Colony are occupied by Missionaries and Teachers connected with the Society. The Colonial Schools in *Freetown* are under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Beckley and Mary Bouffler; assisted by George Fox and Mrs. Fox, Native Teachers. In the eastern part of the Colony, bordering on the Timmanees, at *Kissey*, the Rev. G. R. Nyländer, the Minister, has under him Stephen Caulker, a Native Usher; and Mrs. Wenzel has charge of the Girls' School — at *Waterloo*, the Rev. J. G. Wilhelm and Mrs. Wilhelm are just stationed; as Mr. and Mrs. Lisk are at *Hastings*. Crossing to the south-western part of the Colony, at *Kent*, Mr. and Mrs. Randle are placed in charge of the inhabitants: and, returning to the Stations to the southward and westward of Freetown, and in its more immediate vicinity—at *Charlotte*, are Mr. and Mrs. Taylor; and, at *Leopold*, the Rev. Melchior Renner, Mrs. Renner, and William Allen a Native Assistant — at *Regent's Town*, the Rev. William Johnson is assisted by Mr. Bull, by his Sister Hannah Johnson, and by the three Natives before mentioned, Tamba, Davis, and Noah, who are here under preparation for labouring among their countrymen, and, in the mean time, employ in visiting them whatever time they can spare from their own preparation*—at *Gloucester*, are the Rev. Henry Düring and Mrs. Düring; and, at *Wilberforce*, the Rev. Henry Charles Decker.

In these Stations there are, therefore, Twenty-eight Christian Labourers; from whom many thousands of Negroes, recently liberated from Slave Ships, hear the truths of the Gospel; and under whom, upward of 2000 Scholars, Adults and Children, are in a course of constant instruction.

* Some particulars respecting the appointment of William Tamba and William Davis, as Teachers under the Society, are printed in the Missionary Register for 1819, pp. 490—492; and, since the Anniversary, various communications have been given, at pp. 252—256 of the Volume for the present year, most of which are from one or other of these three Christian Men.

The Rev. Thomas Rock Garnsey and the Rev. Samuel Flood have been appointed by Government, on the recommendation of the Society, to succeed Messrs. Garnon and Collier, as First and Second Chaplains. They embarked for the Colony on the 29th of January, on board the "Catalina;" and, after encountering some danger in the Gambia by the oversetting of a boat, reached the Colony about the middle of March. They will render every assistance in their power to further the Society's designs. The Rev. Melchior Renner and the Rev. G. R. Nyländer had been appointed by the Governor, to the temporary supply of the duty of those offices.

For the regulation of the affairs of the Mission, Meetings of the Chaplains and Missionaries are held in Freetown, on the First Tuesday in January, April, July, and October. A Prayer Meeting, likewise, is held every Second Tuesday in the month, to implore the Divine Blessing on all Missionary Efforts, and to pray for the maintenance of unity and brotherly love: this Meeting was suspended during the months of August, September, and October, by the excessively heavy rains, and the sickness which accompanied them; but it was afterward resumed.

The closing of the School Fund, and the grounds on which that measure was deemed expedient, were stated in the last Report. Regret was, subsequently, expressed by various persons, that circumstances had put it out of the power of the Society to receive annual sums for the support and education of particular African Children, named by their benefactors; as they wished, in this manner, to associate, with the assistance which they should render to African Education, an expression of affectionate regard to the friends after whom the Children would be named. The Committee, therefore, desirous of cherishing, so far as the nature of the case will allow, those benevolent feelings which have been awakened toward African Children, propose to receive any sum not less than 30*l.*, in order to appropriate it to the benefit of any particular child,

in such way as circumstances may enable them. By the recent arrangements, all the Children of the Colony will be maintained and educated, independently of any express contributions toward that object; but the Committee could appropriate the sum specified, to the benefit of a Child, to be selected from among the Scholars, and named according to the wish of its Benefactor, in the conferring of instruction and advantages which the Child would not otherwise receive.

*Freetown Schools.*

The National System has been introduced by the Society into these Schools, and Education placed thereby on one uniform plan throughout the Colony; that System having been adopted, from the beginning, in the Country-Schools. Its good effects are manifest. Both Children and Parents are pleased with it; and the progress of the Scholars is beyond expectation. An Adult School also is in a prosperous state.

The introduction of the System was attended, however, with some difficulty; and required much perseverance on the part of Mr. Morgan. He writes, on the 24th of March—

I can now say, with much pleasure, after repeated trials from the censures of the Parents and the disinclination of the Children, that I have at last succeeded in establishing the Colonial Schools on the National System. They are daily increasing, and now contain about 350 Boys and Girls, and 180 Adults. The Parents are gratified: Europeans and Natives acknowledge the progress of the Pupils: and the Children themselves are generally pleased. God has, in mercy, enabled me to persevere when much cast down. A child, if acquainted with the System, would now be able to conduct upward of 500 Scholars.

The Schools may afford opportunities of training Native Schoolmasters, as has been suggested by Mr. Morgan. The senior Monitors, if of exemplary character, may remain in that situation until they become capable of conducting a School themselves. The prospect of this would stimulate them, while in the School, to give the strictest attention to the welfare of

their own Classes; and the Superintendants would have sufficient opportunity of judging of their conduct and ability. A Native Master of this description might be placed, at a small salary, in every town and village. Over a number of these, an active and pious European, thoroughly versed in the system, should be placed as Superintendant. Plans of this nature are effecting much good in India; and doubtless will be equally beneficial in Africa.

There are great advantages, however, in preparing Adult Converts. They speak the native tongues far better than Boys, who may have left their own countries when young, and soon forget their native languages.

*Kissey.*

The removal of the Rev. G. R. Nyländer, to this place, from the Bullom Shore, was stated in the last Report. His account of his situation and labours, in his new sphere of duty, will be heard with pleasure:—

I have Family Prayers, Morning and Evening, with about 200 Adults and Children; and, through the day, my time is taken up with the affairs of the Settlement. On the Lord's Day, there is a Congregation of 300 or more assembled; but none, as yet, seem to have ears to hear, or hearts to understand. However, seeing so many precious souls assembled before me, I am often refreshed in speaking to them, and encouraged to continue in the work, though sometimes much dejected because I see no fruit, as others do.

The School is carried on by Stephen Caulker and another lad from Rio Pongas. We have also an Evening and a Sunday School: and if I could spare a little time, I would introduce a Bullom School here; as there are about fifty Bullom and Sherbro Children, who understand one another, and converse in their tongue.

Here are about 500 people, young and old, on rations from Government; and, of course, under my immediate care. About 450 more live in scattered huts, near Kissey; and the Timmanees and Bulloms are in our neighbourhood: so that if a Missionary were not so confined by the care and management of the affairs of the Settlement, he might make himself useful in visiting all the places in the vicinity. But, circumstanced as we are at present, I am fully persuaded that Kissey is preferable to the Bullom Mission; because here I have the people more at my

command: and, I humbly trust, that the Lord will fulfil his gracious promise also in Kissey, that His Word *shall not return void*, though I may not see the fruit which I so anxiously wish for.

I have introduced a Weekly Prayer Meeting, on Wednesday Evenings: about a dozen Adults attend. May God visit us in mercy, and hear our prayers!

Mr. Nyländer steadily perseveres in his labours, under many infirmities. These infirmities incapacitate him from being with his Negroes in every corner, which seems, in their present state, to be the most effectual way of benefitting them: but, as has been seen by an extract from his Letters, he learns to submit herein to the will of his Heavenly Father.

*Kent.*

There are here about 200 people under the care of Mr. Randle. He was himself brought to a serious concern for his own salvation, under the ministry of Mr. Johnson, at Regent's Town. He has an Evening School of nearly 70 Boys and Adults, and is not without hope of being enabled to do some good among them; but the people are in a state of great ignorance and superstition.

Mr. Randle was married, on Mr. Johnson's arrival, to Rebecca Price, who accompanied Mr. Johnson from this country, being under previous engagement to Mr. Randle.

This is an important Station. There are several villages in its vicinity. It is not far from the Sherbro, from whence trading canoes are continually arriving.

*Charlotte.*

This Town has been under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor since the 18th of January, of last year.

The blessing of God rests on his labours with the Negroes. Mr. Düring writes respecting this Station, on Jan. 14, 1820, about a year after Mr. Taylor had been fixed there—

Before Mr. Taylor's settling here, the place was in a most pitiable state; but, through the blessing of God on his steady labours, it has become quite another place.

It is wonderful and striking to the utmost; so that even the Captured Negro observes, and cannot help seeing it, that what the whip and the jail cannot effect, the Christian Religion can. Mr. Taylor entered among a set of man-eaters (so called by the Negroes themselves); and having then no knowledge of the habits of the people, met, at first, with great discouragement; but there is reason to thank God for enabling him to do what he has done.

Mr. Taylor himself writes—

We have regularly Meetings, for Prayer and reading the Scriptures; at Six in the Morning, and at Seven in the Evening. In the Evening, I speak to those present, in the Name of Jesus, warning them to flee from the wrath to come, and to pray to Him for pardon and salvation.

On Sundays we meet early in the morning, as on other days, for Prayer and reading the Scriptures: after which we have Service three times; at each of which times I endeavour to speak to them of Christ.

There are about 250 people, old and young, under my charge. In the Morning nearly all attend; perhaps about 200: and almost every Lord's Day, I have visitors from other towns. In the Afternoon and Evening, many attend; but not so many as in the Morning.

Many appear, however, very attentive; and their behaviour, when we meet together for Worship, is very different from what it was at first.

I cannot report any decided work of Grace on the people; for my heart has not yet been gladdened thereby: but there are several of whom I have good hopes, that, ere long, God will shew himself merciful unto them.

The Boys' School contains 44. Nearly all the former boys and some of the new ones work in the day, and attend the School in the evening: the others attend the Day School. The Girls' School contains 40.

*Leopold.*

Mr. Renner entered on the charge of this Station in June 1818; on removing from the Rio Pongas.

In the early part of last year, there was a considerable accession of Children to the Settlement; 40 Boys and Girls being sent hither on the dispersion of the Children at Leicester Mountain, and 60 lately liberated from a French Slave Vessel.

On Sundays, the people were repeatedly assembled for Public Worship; and, on Week-days, Morning and

Evening. They were much improved in their outward demeanour. The frequent quarrels and fightings, which Mr. Renner found when he settled here, quite subsided.

On the death of Mr. Collier, the Governor appointed Mr. Renner to officiate at Freetown, till the arrival of new Chaplains. During his absence from Leopold, Morning and Evening Worship and the Sunday Service were carried on by William Allen, a Native, who received some education in England, under the patronage of the African Institution. His Negroes would not consent to his leaving them, unless Mrs. Renner staid with them. They thought that she could settle all "Palavers" among them, and promised to behave well.

His Excellency writes—

> This proof of attachment met with its reward. Mr. and Mrs. Renner acceded to their earnest request. Mrs. Renner remained at Leopold; and her Husband, residing at Freetown, visited his Parish as often as circumstances permitted. From the good conduct of his people, he had no cause to repent his having given up so great a part of his comfort.

To Mrs. Renner's School, the Governor bears the following testimony—

> It is, in my opinion, in no way inferior to a well-regulated establishment of the kind in a village at Home.

On the arrival of Messrs. Garnsey and Flood, Mr. Renner gladly resumed his Station at Leopold. His time had been divided between Freetown and Leopold; but he found, as Mr. Düring remarks, that—

> A Negro Town of 400 or 500 people will so fill a man's hands, that if he will do justice to his conscience and the souls of his charge, he will scarcely have time to eat his victuals, or to refresh his wearied body during the night hours.

### *Regent's Town.*

Mr. Johnson's return to this country afforded, as has been before stated, an opportunity of obtaining much more accurate information on the nature and success of his labours among the Liberated Negroes at Regent's Town, than could have been derived from correspondence with him. In frequent conferences,

he entered largely into the subject; and disclosed, with Christian simplicity, the whole course of labour through which it had pleased God to lead him.

Your Committee will venture to say, that the History of the Church has scarcely afforded so striking an instance of the power of Christianity in civilizing and blessing Savage Man. The state of the Negroes when brought together in Regent's Town, the effects produced on them by the blessing of God on the care and kindness of the Governor and on the Ministry of the Gospel among them, and the manner in which these effects disclosed themselves, are of such a nature, that, though various circumstances relative thereto have been reported on former occasions, the Committee are persuaded that the Members will be gratified by hearing the statement communicated by Mr. Johnson while in this country.

When brought together at this place in the year 1813, the Negroes were, as on the first settling of them in other Towns, in the most deplorable condition. In 1816, the Assistant Secretary, then on a visit to the Mission, found about 1100 Liberated Negroes assembled at this spot. They consisted of persons from almost all the tribes on that part of the Continent. The efforts of those who had been placed over them, under the vigilant and anxious inspection of the Governor, had meliorated the condition of such as had been there for any length of time. Every measure in his power had been resorted to, for this end, by his Excellency; and a Church had been erected, in preparation for the regular administration of Christian Ordinances among them. His Excellency felt that a powerful stimulus was wanted, to rouse the Negroes to diligence; and that an energetic principle was required, which might harmonize their jarring feelings, and unite them as one body. That stimulus was found in the sense of duty and of gratitude which Christianity inspires; and that uniting principle, in the healing spirit of the Gospel.

At the desire of the Governor, Mr. Johnson, then just arrived, was placed, by the Assistant Secre-

tary, at his Excellency's disposal; and was, in consequence, appointed to the care of Regent's Town, and immediately entered on his charge, in the month of June 1816.

On looking narrowly into the actual condition of the people entrusted to his care, Mr. Johnson felt great discouragement. Natives of twenty-two different nations were here collected together; and a considerable number of them had been but recently liberated from the holds of slave vessels: they were greatly prejudiced against one another, and in a state of continual hostility, with no common medium of intercourse but a little broken English. When clothing was given to them, they would sell it, or throw it away: it was difficult to induce them even to put it on; and it was not found practicable to introduce it among them, till led to it by the example of Mr. Johnson's servant girl. None of them, on their first arrival, seemed to live in the state of marriage: some were soon afterward married by the late Mr. Butscher; but all the blessings of the marriage-state and of female purity appeared, when Mr. Johnson arrived among them, to be quite unknown. In some huts, ten of them were crowded together; and, in others, even fifteen and twenty: many of them were ghastly as skeletons: six or eight sometimes died in one day; and only six infants were born during the year. Superstition, in various forms, tyrannized over their minds: many Devil's Houses sprung up; and all placed their security in wearing greegrees. Scarcely any desire of improvement was discernible: for a considerable time, there were hardly five or six acres of land brought under cultivation; and some who wished to cultivate the soil, were deterred from doing so by the fear of being plundered of the produce. Some would live in the woods, apart from society; and others subsisted by thieving and plunder: they would steal fowls, ducks, and pigs, from any who possessed them: in the first week of his residence among them, Mr. Johnson lost thirty fowls: they would eat them raw; and not a few

of them, particularly those of the Ebo Nation, the most savage of them all, would prefer any kind of refuse-meat to the rations which they received from Government.

Of this Nation of the Ebos it may be right to give some particulars. About forty of them having been drawn, on their liberation from the Slave Ships, to serve in the African Corps, they were placed under a course of military instruction at Bance Island; but were discharged as intractable, and were sent to Regent's Town. Here they soon gave proof of almost incredible brutality. A Negro, of another tribe, had a sow, which, three or four days before, had brought him a litter of nine pigs: some of these people stole his young pigs, and threw them all, while alive, into a large pot of boiling water: there the man found them, when, on returning home and ascertaining his loss, he had obtained Mr. Johnson's authority to search for them among his suspected neighbours. From another were stolen his dog and his iron pot, and he found both among the same depredators, who were preparing for a repast on the poor animal, by boiling him in the pot which they had stolen. A sick dog had been killed, and buried: it was afterward discovered that some of these people had dug up and made soup of the carcase.

These are repulsive details; but they set forth the greatness of the change which has been wrought in these men. Placed under the care of one of the Natives—himself but recently liberated from the hold of a Slave Ship, and as yet but little influenced by Christian Principle—he exercised over them what appeared to him to be unavoidable severity; but, when his own heart became powerfully affected by the Gospel, he would retire to the woods and pray for them—they formed a strong attachment to him—he prevailed on them to attend Church—and was made an instrument of incalculable good to them. The Word of God was blessed to many of them. They are all now civilized and married: they are steady, sober, and industrious; and several of them regularly communicate at the

Lord's Table: all are become clean and decent, and attend the Public Worship of God. They are active and serviceable men*.

The change in the Ebo People has been mentioned as illustrating, in a remarkable manner, the efficacy of Christian Instruction, under the Divine Blessing, in civilizing and elevating the most abject of mankind. No human wisdom or eloquence, no secular hopes or fears, no coercion or inducements of man, ever produced such a change! It has been the act of that same Divine Power, which wrought, by the same Divine Truth, that mighty change in our own barbarous ancestors, in the older times of our country—of that Divine Power, which softened their ferocious minds, stripped the skins of beasts and cleansed the savage daubings from their persons, staunched the blood of human victims, exposed to shame the cruelties of their pagan idolatry, brought rude man to feel the blessings of social life and of all the meek and heavenly tempers of the Christian, and gave birth to those Laws and Institutions, which, re-acting with a benign influence on the minds and manners of this whole people, have rendered us, with all our crimes, a real blessing to the world! And now, in these latter days, we have a renewal of the moral miracles of the primitive age; and have the honour put on us, by sending the Gospel to the most degraded of mankind, of quickening and rendering efficacious, in an incalculable degree, the efforts of our country to remunerate Africa for her wrongs.

But the improvement in the whole body of the Liberated Negroes assembled at Regent's Town is truly surprising. The greater number were not, indeed, sunk into a state of degradation so low as that of the Ebos; but the description already given of them will sufficiently shew, that, on all human calculation, but little success could be expected; and that little, but by slow degrees.

With what melancholy feelings Mr. Johnson sur-

* See the Missionary Register for 1819, pp. 485, 486, for a striking illustration of the change in these people.

veyed the desolation around him, the Members heard from his own lips, when he took leave of the Society, at the Special Meeting, held in this place, in the month of November*.

But what was the condition of these people when Mr. Johnson left them, for a season, after the labour of three years? A full return had been made for the wise and benevolent measures of the Governor, and for the unwearied labours of their Pastor.

The eye which beheld the people and their town but a few years before, would now witness a scene that would bespeak the energy of some mighty principle.

The Town itself is laid out with regularity—nineteen streets are formed, and are made plain and level, with good roads round the town—a large stone Church rises in the midst of the habitations—a Government House, a Parsonage House, a Hospital, School Houses, Store Houses, a Bridge of several arches, some Native Dwellings, and other Buildings, all of stone, are either finished or on the point of being so. But the state of cultivation further manifests the industry of the people—all are farmers—gardens, fenced in, are attached to every dwelling—all the land in the immediate neighbourhood is under cultivation, and pieces of land even to the distance of three miles—there are many rice-fields; and, among the other Vegetables raised for food, are cassadas, plantains, coco, yams, coffee, and Indian Corn—of Fruits, they have bananas, oranges, limes, pine-apples, ground-nuts, guavas, and papaws—of Animals, there are horses, cows, bullocks, sheep, goats, pigs, ducks, and fowls—a daily market is held, for the sale of articles; and, on Saturdays, this market is large and general. It has been already said that all are Farmers; but many of them, beside the cultivation of the ground, have learned and exercise various trades: 50 of them are masons and bricklayers—40, carpenters—30, sawyers—30, shingle-makers—20, tailors—4, blacksmiths—and 2, butchers. In these

* See Appendix I.

various ways, upward of 600 of the Negroes maintain themselves; and have been enabled, in this short space of time, by the fruits of their own productive industry, to relieve from all expense, on their personal account, that Government to which they pay the most grateful allegiance.

The appearance and manners of the people have improved in an equal degree. They are all now decently clothed: almost all the females have learned to make their own clothing—about 400 couple are married—they were accustomed to spend their nights in dancing and drumming, after the heathenish fashion of their countries: not a drum is now left in the town—in six months, only six deaths occurred; while, in three months, forty-two children were born—not an oath had been heard in the town, to Mr. Johnson's knowledge, for the last twelve months; nor had any drunkenness been witnessed—the attendance on Public Worship is regular and large, three times on the Sunday; on an average, not less than 1200 or 1300 Negroes, while Mr. Johnson's first congregation amounted but to nine: at Morning and Evening Daily Prayers, not less than 500 are present—the Schools, which opened with 90 Boys and 50 Girls with 36 Adults, now contain upward of 500 Scholars.

These were great encouragements to Mr. Johnson in his labours: but he was not satisfied with the reformation of the manners of his people: he prayed for indications of a change of heart, and the influence of a living principle. Nor did he wait long. One and another began to visit him, burdened by a sense of their sins, to ask what they were to do to be saved—disclosing to him the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit on their hearts, in the most simple and touching manner. He saw persons, in every direction, before they came to attend Morning and Evening Daily Worship, kneeling in private prayer behind bushes and houses. All, without exception, wish for Baptism; but Mr. Johnson admits none to that ordinance till he is

satisfied of their intelligence and integrity. All have abandoned polygamy, greegrees, and Devil-worship. The baptized are in the habit of regularly partaking of the Lord's Supper, unless prevented by illness; and when Mr. Johnson left, in April of last year, the number of Communicants amounted to 263. The converts are earnest for the salvation of their country-people, and are continually going to them to persuade them to embrace the Gospel: and they are equally anxious for their mutual edification; Mr. Johnson seldom visiting a sick Communicant without finding some of his Christian Brethren or Sisters there, employed in offices of devotion or charity. So striking and remarkable, indeed, has been the influence of the Divine Word, that Mr. Johnson has withheld from the Society many of the indications of grace among his Negroes, lest they should appear incredible.

And it has been the plain and simple preaching of the Mercy of God, as displayed in Christ Jesus, which has been rendered the instrument of quickening and giving efficacy to the benevolent measures of Government, and of producing this mighty change—brought home, indeed, as this preaching was, by the patient labours of an affectionate servant of the Lord. In Negro Towns, where this Word of Salvation has been, for want of Ministers, but unfrequently or irregularly preached, the Natives are far behind in civilization and in all the benefits of social and domestic life. Mr. Johnson's course of labour was—to preach Christ, as the Saviour of Sinners—at Morning and Evening Daily Worship, to set forth to the people the simple Truths of the Gospel—to follow up these instructions and prayers, by visiting from house to house—to reprove sin wherever he witnessed it—to open to the people the miserable estate of a sinner, and the way of escape and deliverance by the grace of the Gospel.

The testimony of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jesty to the state of Regent's Town is truly gratifying. They visited it in the beginning of April.

Of the attendance on Public Worship, on Sundays, Mr. Jesty writes—

At ten o'clock, I saw a sight which at once astonished and delighted me. The bell at the Church rung for Divine Service; on which Mr. Johnson's well-regulated Schools of Boys and Girls walked, two and two, to the Church.

The eagerness of the inhabitants to hear the Word, will appear from their early attendance on the means of grace. It is true, there is a bell in the steeple of the Church; but it is of little use at Regent's Town; for the Church is generally filled half-an-hour before the bell tolls. The greatest attention is paid during the Service. Indeed, I witnessed a Christian Congregation in a heathen land—a people *fearing God and working righteousness*. The tear of godly sorrow rolled down many a coloured cheek, and shewed the contrition of a heart that felt its own vileness.

At three o'clock in the afternoon, there was again a very full attendance; so that scarce an individual was to be seen throughout the town; so eager are they to hear the Word, and to feed on that *living bread that came down from heaven!*

At six, we met again; and although many had to come from a considerable distance and up a tremendous hill, I did not perceive any decrease of number, or any weariness in their attendance on the Means of Grace.

Never did I witness such a Congregation, in a professing Christian Land; nor ever behold such apparent sincerity and brotherly love.

Of the Monthly Meeting, held on the following Evening, Mr. Jesty says—

Mr. Johnson and myself entered the names of subscribers, and received their mites: and I cannot but notice, that, in one minute after Mr. Johnson and myself were ready to receive the money and names, we were surrounded by several hundred humble friends to Missionary Exertions, crying, as it were with one voice, "Massa, take my money"—"Massa, Massa, take mine"—"Eight coppers, one moon." It was, indeed, a pleasing sight, to behold a people—once led captive at the will of Satan, devoted to gross superstition and folly, embracing their greegrees and trusting in them for defence, and once expending all the money that they could spare in the purchase of these false gods—now conquered by the love and power of Him that taketh away the sin of the world; and now, with cheerful and renewed hearts, giving of their little substance to aid those means which,

by the blessing of God, will communicate the privileges of the Gospel to their countrymen also.

From these few poor and once injured and despised Africans, we collected that evening about *2l. 7s.* Oh, my countrymen, fellow-christians in highly-favoured England, you who have multiplied and daily renewed comforts and blessings, *Go, and do likewise!*

Mrs. Jesty writes to her Sister:—

The love which these people manifest among themselves, and toward their Minister and all faithful Missionaries; their anxiety and the fervency of their prayers that the Gospel may be made known through all nations—these things are worthy the admiration of all Christians. It may also be said of the inhabitants of Regent's Town, that they *dwell in love;* and that they live a life of prayer and praise to Him, *who loved them, and gave Himself for them:* for, beside their meetings for prayer every morning and evening, the hearts of many of them seem to be full of the love of Christ the whole day; and when they *are merry, they sing Psalms:* such vocal music resounds from all parts of the town. A dispute is seldom known among them. It is the most heart-cheering sight, to see them flock together in crowds to the House of Prayer.

It may, indeed, be said, that *numbers are added to the Church daily;* for Mr. Johnson has frequently five or six in a day come to his house, to talk of the state of their souls, who appear to be very sincere. During the few days that we have been here, upward of fifty persons have been to tell Mr. Johnson of their troubles, which they confess in affecting terms. Such complaints from these lost sheep of Israel are incessantly brought before their worthy Pastor; who, with affection, directs them to the great Comforter, and advises them to embrace that Gospel which is *the power of God unto salvation.*

O my Dear Sister, is not this encouraging to all Christian Friends in England, to be doubly zealous and active in their Missionary Exertions? Let me entreat you all, to be unwearied in your efforts and prayers, that all Africa may become as Regent's Town. This is the fruit of the Gospel! O send forth the Gospel, and more faithful Labourers into the vineyard of the Lord!*

The School-Houses of this Station, being built of wood, were exposed to much danger from fire. That of the Boys was burnt down, a short time before Mr. Johnson left: that of the Girls also caught fire, and received considerable injury. Nearly 100 Boys were asleep in the

roof of their School-Room, and had all to come down one small ladder; but every one was mercifully preserved. Substantial School-Houses of stone, 70 feet by 23, were preparing.

When Mrs. Johnson's return to England became necessary, Mr. Johnson was brought into much perplexity. A note in his Journal, of March 9, 1819, will explain the difficulty of his situation:—

> To leave my People seemed insupportable, and to leave my afflicted Wife seemed equally so. Tears and restless nights were my portion. I saw my duty as a Husband, on the one hand, to accompany my dear Wife in her affliction; and, on the other, I feared to become a careless Shepherd: and, as trials of this kind seldom come by themselves, doubts and fears of my own state began to prevail, and I scarcely knew whether I was a Christian.
>
> Heavy, however, as my trials have been, they have been blessed abundantly. The Discourses which I addressed to my people, while under these conflicts of mind, have been made the means of great good. No less than fifty-two Negroes have been added, this last month, to the Church of Christ, and many more are Candidates for Baptism. O my God, it has been good for me that I have been afflicted!

Mr. and Mrs. Jesty and Mr. Barrett arriving soon after, Mr. Johnson felt that the way was opened for him to return to England; especially as he was aware that he might, in that case, confer very advantageously with the Committee, on the state and prospects of the Mission. Mr. Bull having taken charge of the Seminary at Leicester Mountain, Mr. Cates had removed to Regent's Town, to assist Mr. Johnson; and Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, having been relieved in the Schools at Freetown by the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Jesty, were associated with Mr. Cates in the care of Regent's Town, during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson—the Rev. J. G. Wilhelm undertaking to render the necessary Ministerial Services from Leicester Mountain.

Mr. Johnson now prepared for his departure. An

* In the Missionary Register for 1819, pp. 485—489, are further details respecting Regent's Town, by Mr. and Mrs. Jesty.

extract from his Journal, of the transactions on Easter Sunday, April the 11th, about ten days before he sailed, will be heard with gratitude :—

The Church was full at Nine o'Clock. I married 2 Couple, baptized 110 Adults and 6 Infants, and administered the Lord's Supper to 253 Black Brethren and Sisters, and 4 White; myself making 258.

This was, indeed, as a day of Pentecost in Africa!

The separation from his Negroes was very painful, on both sides. Hundreds, of both sexes, and of various ages, accompanied him to Freetown, a distance of five miles of difficult road, and took leave of him on the shore with many tears—regretting, in their ardent affection for the faithful Shepherd who had been the means of collecting them out of the wilderness and bringing them into the Fold of Christ, that they could not be the companions of his voyage; and dismissing him from their shores with their warm benedictions, and a simple but striking expression of their love—"Massa, suppose no water live here," pointing to the sea, "we go with you all the way, till no feet more!"

The rains began soon after Mr. Johnson left. Mr. Cates's death, in the latter part of July, deprived the people at Regent's Town of the labours of that experienced and devoted Christian; and repeated attacks of fever so reduced Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, that they were obliged to return to England, and left Sierra Leone on the 22d of September. The Governor, in consequence, appointed Mr. Wilhelm to take charge of Regent's Town till the return of Mr. Johnson; and he and Mrs. Wilhelm removed thither accordingly; Mr. Bull being left in care of the Seminary at Leicester Mountain.

This unavoidable change of Teachers was unfavourable to the progress of the people; their peculiar circumstances requiring every advantage arising from affectionate confidence in the persons placed over them. Still the work was proceeding. Mr. Morgan wrote, in the beginning of July—

Inquiries concerning the way to heaven are very numerous. Many come to complain of the anguish of their hearts. The house is completely filled with those who are desirous of being examined for Baptism.

The sickness and mortality which followed, occasioned much dejection among the people. One of the Native Communicants, in a Letter addressed to Mr. Johnson while in England, describes their situation in the most affecting terms:—

That time Mr. Cates sick, and Mr. Morgan sick; and poor Mr. Cates die. Then Mr. Collier get sick, and Mr. Morgan get sick again; and one friend said, "God soon leave this place;" and I said, "I trust in the Lord Jesus Christ: He knows his people: and He never left them, neither forsake them"—and, next Sunday, Mr. Collier die about eleven o'clock —Then Mr. Morgan sick — Mrs. Morgan sick — Mr. Bull sick. Oh! that time all Missionaries sick! We went to Freetown, Monday, and bury Mr. Collier; and we come home again, and keep Service in the Church. Oh, that time trouble too much in my heart. Nobody to teach me, and I was so sorry for my poor Country-people. Mr. Cates died—Mr. Collier died—Mr. Morgan sick—Oh, what must I do for my Country-men! but I trust in the Lord Jesus Christ: He know what to do; and I went to pray, and I say, "O Lord, take not all the Teachers away from us!"

Several other Communicants addressed Letters to Mr. Johnson while in this country, which indicated a degree of improvement and a state of mind most encouraging to the Committee*.

The Native Teachers supplied, as well as they were able, the absence of their Pastor; and Mr. Wilhelm, at the latter part of the period, having been long familiar with the native character, had, with Mrs. Wilhelm, greatly conciliated the regard of the people: yet all deeply felt, in the midst of their trials, the want of that friend who had been made the first instrument of good to them, and had gained their full confidence and affection.

* These Communications, with others of a similar nature, have been printed, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for June, pp. 252—256.

The return of Mr. Johnson was, therefore, an occasion of unfeigned joy. He writes himself, on this subject—

I waited immediately on His Excellency, who received me with great kindness. Being late, I could not go up to Regent's Town that evening; but, the news being carried up, a number of the people came down in the night, and many others the next morning. I did not lose any of my nails from my fingers [which was the case when he left Africa, in consequence of the incessant shaking of hands with his friends]; but I believe that I never in my life did shake hands so much before as I did that day.

On the evening of our landing, a man saw me coming on shore, and ran immediately up to Regent's Town.

Mr. Wilhelm had just concluded the daily Evening Service; and what followed, David Noah, one of the Society's Native Teachers, will best describe :—

When Mr. Wilhelm had done praying, and the people began to go out, one man came into the Church, and said, "All people! hear! Mr. Johnson send me to come and tell you, he come! he live in Town!" And the people began to make noise. Some could not get through the door, but jumped out at the window—they so full of joy. Some went to Freetown the same night; and some people sing the whole night through!

Of the first Sunday after his arrival, the 6th of February, Mr. Johnson writes—

Yesterday was a day of comfort to my soul. The Church was three times full. I preached on Matt. xi. 28. *Come unto Me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.* After Sermon, I administered the Lord's Supper to about 255 Black and 12 White Communicants. It was indeed *a feast of fat things.*

And thus, though three of his Black Communicants had died in the Faith during his absence, he had the happiness to see kneeling with him at the Table of the Lord, notwithstanding the many difficulties which had tried them, a greater number than had received the Communion with him on the Easter Sunday previous to his departure.

The Missionary Association had not met during Mr. Johnson's absence: but the sum of 31*l.* had been col-

lected during the year for the Church Missionary Society; and, on the evening that Mr. Johnson wrote, the people contributed 3*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* at their monthly meeting. He had given them notice of the Second Anniversary; and they received with joy his exhortations to come forward again with renewed zeal.

Well may Mr. Johnson testify as he does, in one of his later Despatches—

> I do not find the least difference in the people. They appear to me to be hungering after the Word of God as much as before. I have had numerous visits of people who desire to talk to me concerning "God palaver," and have set a day apart for that purpose.

### *The Christian Institution.*

It was stated in the last Report, that it had been found expedient, on the suggestion of the Governor, to adopt the plan of rendering this Institution a Seminary for giving a superior education to a limited number of promising Youths: and the Committee expressed their anxiety to obtain the services of some able Clergyman, who would devote himself to the preparation of these Youths, under the blessing of God, to become Benefactors and Teachers of their countrymen. This wish your Committee have not yet been able to realize: in the mean while, the Youths (twenty-seven in number) who were left in the Institution, on the dispersion of the great body of the Children among the different Schools in the Colony, were taken in charge by Mr. Bull.

After this dispersion of the Scholars from Leicester Mountain, Mr. Wilhelm entered on those exertions for the spiritual good of the Natives inhabiting Leicester Town, which he had found impracticable while he had the care of such a number of Children. He had begun Meetings on Saturday and Sunday Evenings, and was not without evidence of the blessing of God on his labours.

On his removal to Regent's Town, it became matter of serious consideration, whether the land and buildings

at Leicester Mountain should not be given up to Government; and the Christian Institution, on the limited scale which had been adopted, be established at Regent's Town. This measure was finally determined on: and Mr. Bull removed to that place with thirteen of the Boys, soon after Mr. Johnson's return: the other Youths having been dispersed in different places; as it was found, on trial, that they were not likely to answer the objects of the Society. To the thirteen Boys brought from Leicester Mountain, eleven of Mr. Johnson's Youths were added, and two of Mr. Düring's. For the accommodation of these twenty-six Pupils, temporary buildings were to be erected, until permanent arrangements could be formed.

The Youths of the Institution will thus have the benefit of Mr. Johnson's friendly superintendence and pastoral care. Many of them are in a promising state of mind: and the Committee are not a little encouraged to hope for the blessing of God on their endeavours with respect to these Young Persons, by the information which they have received, that the Children educated at Leicester Mountain have since manifested, in various instances, that the labours of their Teachers have not been in vain.

*Gloucester.*

The blessing of God continues to attend the Ministry of Mr. Düring at this place. Evidences of a decided change among his Negroes are multiplying; and even characters the most discouraging have been brought to a sense of their lost condition.

The Meetings for religious edification are carried on with advantage. Mr. Düring says of them—

> Our Saturday-Evening Meetings are very interesting, and are of great utility. In this Meeting the exercises are various. By this means I always know the state of mind in the Communicants. Church Discipline is exercised, and Candidates are admitted. To my encouragement and great joy, I often behold the primitive simplicity, in the Communicants, in their attachment to each other, and in fulfilling the Scripture by bearing one another's burden.

To the beneficial effect of Catechizing, Mr. Düring bears a strong testimony—

The plan of instructing both Adults and Children, by way of catechizing them in a simple and familiar manner, is encouraging both to me and them: to me, because I see the effect; and to them, because they enjoy the benefit of it, which enables me to persevere in this important branch of religious instruction.

This method of instruction seems, indeed, peculiarly adapted to further the success of a Mission; and should be everywhere adopted and patiently pursued.

The influence of Religion has made a steady progress among the Negroes, through the last year. Thirteen Communicants had been received before Easter last: on Easter Day, fifteen more were both baptized and admitted to the Lord's Table; and, on Christmas Day, five more were added. Of these Christian Negroes Mr. Düring writes, in January last—

The Communicants, who are the nearest to my heart, are still my strength and my comfort. They are led to feel, more and more, the corrupt working of their hearts, and to thirst after a better righteousness than their own; and this establishes my hope of their growth in grace, and in the knowledge of their only Saviour, Jesus Christ.

Of the general state of the Settlement, he writes—

My labours multiply every day; but since I see that they are not lost, I go on my way rejoicing. The feeding of 450 souls affords me great pleasure. Satan struggles hard for his unlawful captives; yet every unpleasant feeling is banished, by seeing many stirred up to *ask the way to Zion, with their faces thitherward.*

The Missionary Association formed among the people has increased as true piety has advanced. A serious concern for the salvation of their unconverted Countrymen is a very natural and satisfactory evidence, in such Heathen as profess to embrace the Gospel, that their reception of it is both intelligent and sincere. Mr. Düring, like Mr. Johnson, has the happiness of witnessing the growth of this spirit among his Negroes.

He writes, on this subject—

The sincerity of the people at large, and their sense of the good which they derive through the Society and the British

Government, having been by their means enlightened and blessed through the Gospel of Christ, are particularly seen in the zeal which they manifest for their benighted countrymen. Last year this zeal began to shew itself in the baptized only; but this year, it entirely surpasses my expectation. In order to satisfy them, I have formed a Missionary Association among them. At the Meeting, it was agreed that every one who contributes a penny per month shall be a member. The number of Subscribers was, at first, only 60; but since the month of January, when the Association was formed, the number has increased to 109.

And a blessing has evidently rested on this work. We have received an abundant reward, in seeing that three of the people have had the eyes of their understanding opened: while aiming at the welfare of their country-people, they were brought to think of their own!

Such is the spirit of the people with whom we live! And I know not any other cause to which to attribute it, than the grace, the sovereign grace, of the Lord; and to our Monthly Meetings, as the means, under His blessing, of exciting and maintaining this spirit.

At the close of the year, the Contributions had amounted to Eleven Guineas. The number of Penny Subscribers was increasing; and some had even raised their contributions to 2*s*. 6*d*. per month.

Of the Schools Mr. Düring writes, in April of last year—

The Schools have greatly increased; and made, two months ago, considerable progress. The Boys' School House being burnt down, through the carelessness of a little boy, another was immediately put up, which will hold about 200 Scholars: it is now finished, and we go on again. I have, at present, 115 Boys, 95 of whom receive daily instruction; and the other 20, who are put to different trades, are taught in the Evening Adult School. This School carries the whole number of Males to 150. From 25 to 30 Adult Females are under Mrs. Düring, except a few who cipher in the Evening. The whole number of Females who receive instruction in the Day and Evening Schools, under Mrs. Düring, amounts to about 105; which will raise the number of Scholars, male and female, to 255.

By the last advices, it appears that the Scholars had somewhat increased in number, and gave much satisfaction to their Instructors: the friends of the Society, who have taken a peculiar interest in the African

Children, will learn, with thankfulness, that the grace of God manifests its influence among them. Mr. Düring writes—

The number of Children, which we have here received from the Christian Institution, named after Benefactors, amounts to 35. Several of them shew marks of piety. I earnestly crave the prayers of their Friends and Benefactors, both for me and for them: for daily experience teaches me that I want wisdom from on High, to be able to feed both the lambs and the sheep of Christ's fold.

Mr. Düring has been severely tried by affliction. Of these trials, and the benefit derived from them, he speaks feelingly:—

The trials which I have had to go through, both in my own person and in my family, have reached to my very soul; but they have, I trust, been sanctified. My dear flock appeared as dying: and those who make no profession of religion seemed hardened under the sound of the Gospel. These things greatly exercised my faith and patience. However, I would not give in, or shrink, on any account, from preaching the Gospel. My child fell ill, so that I saw nothing left for me but to part with her in this life. My wife, being deprived of several nights' rest, was reduced to a similar condition; which dejected me, and brought my spirits very low. The pressure of duty, and the anxiety of mind naturally occasioned under such circumstances, threw me also into the fever, from which I suffered more than from any attack that I had during the Rains.

However, these my family afflictions, I have good reason to believe, have been sanctified, both to me and my flock. The first time that I preached to them after my recovery, was from John xx. 19. *Peace be unto you.* I was very weak; but every word that I uttered, seemed to be as refreshing drops on the thirsty land; and, to the great mortification of my unbelief, I saw even many more than ever shedding tears.

I desire to raise an Ebenezer, in grateful acknowledgments to the Lord, who has helped me hitherto, and who has delivered me from my troubles. I see myself and my dear wife and child restored—the little flock growing in number, and, I hope also, in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ—and, among the whole of the inhabitants, the effect of God's Word in the improvement of social and moral habits among them.

* Some particulars, in addition to those here given, have been printed, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for June, pp. 257—261.

*Wilberforce.*

Mr. Decker has laboured, among the Congo and Cosso People assembled at this place, under many discouragements. Under the influence of a Headman of their number, they manifested an inveterate attachment to their Heathen Superstitions. On occasion of a Cosso man having been killed by an unintentional shot in the woods, the people determined to bury the body in their country fashion, with playing, dancing, and drinking; and, not having then acquired sufficient authority over them, Mr. Decker submitted to this annoyance.

I endeavoured (he says), by all the means in my power, to hinder this; but in vain: and so I had to endure it four days and four nights. I addressed myself, during this trying time, to the Mercy Seat of the Saviour, who alone could comfort me. The unhappy consequence of this practice was, that the people grew indifferent to the Word of God, the Meetings were little frequented, and the Evening School neglected.

After some time, the people began to return; but were again injured by the recurrence of their Country Fashions, which neither persuasion nor warning could prevail with them to abandon, until the leader of these superstitions was removed. Mr. Decker has since been encouraged, by an increase of knowledge and attention among the people. His Day School contained 30 Scholars; and that in the Evening 51, principally Boys.

A stone building is in preparation, the lower part of which is to serve for a Church and a School, and the upper part to be the dwelling of the Minister.

By the last advices, Mr. Decker states that a change for the better had taken place among the people: several expressed a desire to be baptized: some of the Boys promise well: and the Country Fashions, which had been so great an annoyance to him, had been entirely abolished.

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The Committee will close their review of the state of the Mission in the Colony of Sierra Leone, in the

words of the Report of the Hibernian Auxiliary :—

"Your Committee cannot avoid contrasting this country, now the seat of smiling villages, the support and the employment of industrious hundreds, with the marsh and the forest which so short a time since overspread it—a praying, and a preaching, and a working population, with the wretched inmates of a pestilential Slave ship—the Law of God received as holy, just, and good, and the Sabbaths of God reverenced as holy to the Lord and honourable, with the grossness of immorality and the atrocities of superstition: and, while they see and feel such to be the work of God, they cannot but rejoice in the marvellous display of Divine Grace, and ask, in the words of a public document in the Government Gazette of the Colony, 'Is not the hand of Heaven in this?'

"Your Committee have dwelt the longer on this Mission—because of the deep interest which the state of Africa has ever excited—because of the large debt of gratitude which we owe to that country, for having been made the instrument of producing much Missionary feeling in our own—and because we have good hopes that this our Colony, in connection with others on the Coast, may be made the means of checking the atrocities, and putting an end to the existence of the Slave Trade; and, by introducing legitimate commerce into the country, instead of the devastating traffic in human beings, not only facilitate the civilization of that great Continent, but produce more unmixed good to mankind than it has ever before fallen to the lot of human beings to assist in."

## ISLES DE LOSS.

Mr. Klein, having been appointed, by Governor Mac Carthy, Minister of these Islands, on their cession by the Natives to the British Crown, has settled on one of them, named Crawford's Island. A temporary house has been built, at the expense of Government; and it was intended that a Stone House should soon be erected. He states, in August last, that he had a

considerable congregation, and hoped that Day Schools would be established throughout the Islands.

### BULLOMS.

Mr. Nyländer writes from Kissey, under date of February 7th last, respecting his old friends the Bulloms—

It is with great pleasure that I have to inform the Committee, that the Translation of the Holy Scriptures is carried on by George Caulker, at the Plantain Islands. He is a young man of considerable abilities. He promised to send me a few chapters of his Translation, which I shall transmit to you as soon as possible.

Besides this Translation of the Scriptures, I am told that the Word of God is preached, on the main land, in the Sherbro Country, by a Black Man, formerly an inhabitant of Freetown. He speaks of very encouraging prospects of preaching among the Bulloms in Sherbro, and wishes that the Society would take it into consideration. The late Mr. Cates passed through the place, but did not stay long enough to get acquainted with the people who assemble to hear the Word of God.

### BATHURST, AT ST. MARY'S, IN THE GAMBIA.

The objects and prospects of this New Settlement were stated in the last Report.

Governor Mac Carthy having apprised the Society, that, on his representations, the Government at home had agreed to appoint a Chaplain to this Settlement, the Committee, at his Excellency's request, are endeavouring to find a suitable Clergyman; as Earl Bathurst has expressed his readiness to accept their nomination.

Some extracts from the communications of Governor Mac Carthy to the Committee will shew the importance of this promising Station.

Under date of September 21, 1819, his Excellency writes—

The Settlement is very healthy. The population exceeds now 1000 individuals, beside the garrison. The River Gambia is navigable for upward of 500 miles; and, in point of commercial importance, bids fair to become the first British Establishment on the West Coast. From this, more intercourse with the interior of Africa is carried on, than from any of our possessions. It is new

ground; and I believe the Gospel has never been preached in that part.

On the 4th of January last, the Governor thus writes from Bathurst:—

The population is increasing. A considerable number of good and substantial houses have been built, since my visit in 1818; and, from all that I hear, from the Commandant (Capt. Grant) and the whole of the most respectable inhabitants, Bathurst is not more unhealthy (indeed they all think much less so) than any other part of the coast, Goree excepted. The annoyance which the Europeans experienced, on their first settlement, from sand-flies and musquitoes, has vanished. Provisions, and every other article for the maintenance of a family, are much cheaper than at Sierra Leone.

The Native Inhabitants around are well disposed. A proportion of the principal people of the Settlement, who formerly resided at Goree and witnessed the advantages which the young people received from the attention bestowed on their education by Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, are almost as desirous as myself to see among them a useful Minister, who would, in addition to his Clerical Duties, superintend the Schools.

The Committee will have great pleasure in rendering every practicable assistance to this rising Settlement. They hail the extension of British Influence on these injured shores; and they pray for the Divine Guidance and Blessing on those benevolent attempts on which American Christians are now entering to benefit Africa.

## *MEDITERRANEAN MISSION.*

This Mission occupies a scene of labour which attracts, more and more, the attention and interest of thinking and benevolent men. In that wide and important field, a general spirit of inquiry seems to have been awakened, and to be preparing the way of the Lord.

Among the Eastern Churches within the sphere of this Mission, the revival of pure religion is unquestionably begun: and, as these Churches shall reflect the clear light of the Gospel on the Mahomedans and Heathens around, they will doubtless become efficient instruments of rescuing them from delusion and death. But it is

by bringing back these Churches to the knowledge and love of the Sacred Scriptures, that the blessing from on high may be expected to descend on them: and there are many and encouraging indications that the Churches of Greece, and Syria, and Armenia, and Egypt, and Abyssinia, will gladly receive this boon at our hands.

The Society's Missionaries, therefore, rejoice to labour in this holy cause. Their voyages and their journeys, their plans and their toils, characterize them, for the present, chiefly as men occupied in devising and preparing new or revised Versions of the Scriptures, and in circulating far and wide those which are already in being: and herein they feel it an honour to further the objects of that Noble Institution — the British and Foreign Bible Society—which unites and cements in one the affections and labours of good men wherever they are found; and, in return, thankfully acknowledges their zeal, and renders all possible support to their plans and labours.

The arrival of Mr. Jowett at Alexandria, in December 1818, on a visit to Egypt, was mentioned in the last Report. After residing, for some time, both at Alexandria and Caïro, and after a voyage up the Nile, he returned to Malta, by way of Alexandria and Smyrna, on the 4th of October last—considerably exhausted by the fatigues and anxieties of ten months' assiduous labour.

Mr. Jowett remained at Alexandria, in the house of Mr. Lee, the English Consul, for five or six weeks. From that Gentleman, and others, he received much kind attention. To the Convents of the Copts, the Latins, and the Greeks, he paid an early visit; and was admitted, with other travellers, and in company of the English Consul, to an audience by the Bashaw, who was residing for some time in Alexandria. During his stay at the Consulate, Mr. Jowett preached there, on Sundays, to such Franks as wished to assemble for Divine Worship.

From Alexandria, Mr. Jowett proceeded to Caïro. It was an object of first importance with him to have an

interview with Mr. Salt, the British Consul-General for Egypt; in order to obtain his assistance and countenance in the prosecution of the objects of his voyage.

At Caïro, he met with Mr. Pearce, who had been compelled by troubles in Abyssinia to quit that country, and had just arrived, after a journey and voyage of eighty-nine days. Mr. Salt being at this time in Nubia, Mr. Jowett determined to proceed up the Nile, in order to a conference with him. With great reluctance he gave up the hope of being present at the approaching Passover at Jerusalem; but his disappointment therein was amply compensated, by the opening of unexpected opportunities of prosecuting the Society's plans in behalf of the almost-expiring Church of Abyssinia.

Mr. Fuller, an English Gentleman then at Caïro, accompanied Mr. Jowett on the voyage; as did Mr. Pearce, who was in search of Mr. Salt, by whom he was employed. Having reached the Island of Philoë, near the First Cataract, they met with Mr. Salt there. He entered, with great readiness, into Mr. Jowett's views. The months of February and March, of last year, were spent in this voyage.

The advantages of this voyage, in ascertaining the state of the people and the want of the Scriptures, with their disposition to receive them, were greatly secured by Letters of Recommendation, which the Coptic Patriarch gave him to the Churches and Convents in Upper Egypt. Mr. Jowett availed himself of the opportunities thus afforded him, in distributing a considerable number of copies of the Scriptures; and could have circulated, with good prospect of usefulness, and to eager recipients, a large quantity, had they been at hand.

In a Letter addressed, from Egypt, to the Committee of the Malta Bible Society, Mr. Jowett reports his proceedings in the distribution of the Scriptures, during his voyage on the Nile; and details his hopes and wishes relative to the supply of the Sacred Volume to Abyssinia: and, in another Letter to the same Committee, written after his return to Malta, he states his

subsequent proceedings in Egypt in promoting the objects of the Society; with much enlarged observation, in reference more particularly to Africa. The Committee recommend these communications to the attention of the Members*.

On Mr. Jowett's arrival off Old Caïro, in the beginning of April, from his voyage up the Nile, he heard that the Plague, which had discovered itself in Alexandria while he was there, had reached Caïro. He wrote, therefore, to Mr. Salt, who had arrived at the Consulate in Caïro, to ask his advice how to proceed. Mr. Salt immediately sent his horse and Janissary, in order to convey Mr. Jowett to the Consulate, where they were shut up in full quarantine. The disease was not, at first, severe; but, at length, 150 deaths were reported daily. It reached as far as Essouan, in Upper Egypt, which is a rare occurrence in the history of this malignant scourge.

At Caïro, Mr. Jowett resumed his intention of visiting Jerusalem; and set forward on the journey, on the 1st of June, in company of Mr. Fuller and Mr. Pearce — animated by the intelligence which he had just received of the visit of the Syrian Archbishop to this country, and promising himself much pleasure from inspecting his and the other Monasteries of Mount Lebanon. On the second night of the journey, while at rest under their tents in the Desert, some pegs of one of the tents were forced out of the ground, and the trunk of his companion silently withdrawn by the hand of some depredator who probably knew its value; as it contained very considerable property.

Their return to Caïro, and the necessary measures for detecting the thief and recovering the property, occupied so much time, that Mr. Jowett was again obliged to defer his visit to the Holy City; but em-

* The first of these Letters is printed in the Missionary Register for 1819, pp. 402–407: the other has appeared, since the Anniversary, at pp. 203—208 of the present Volume of that work. Further particulars respecting Egypt are given at pp. 365—370 of the Volume for 1819.

braced the opportunity of some further stay in Caïro, to enter into a negociation, which is likely to prove successful, for the purchase of a Translation of the Scriptures into Amharic, one of the two Vernacular Languages of Abyssinia; having found that such a Translation was in existence, and had been prepared at great cost of time and labour.

After some weeks, Mr. Jowett proceeded to Alexandria; and left that city on the 22d of July last, by sea, for Smyrna. Dr. Pinkerton being then in the Mediterranean, and both he and Mr. Jowett very desirous of conferring together on the great objects which occupied their chief care, Mr. Jowett, on reaching Smyrna, on the 17th of August, waited there five weeks, in the hope of Dr. Pinkerton's arrival. Dr. Pinkerton did not, however, take Smyrna in his way; but reached Constantinople direct on the 23d of September, the day before Mr. Jowett set sail on his return to Malta.

Leaving Smyrna on the 24th of September, Mr. Jowett reached Malta, as has been already stated, on the 4th of October.

His health was very seriously impaired by these exertions; and he had rested from his fatigues but a little while, when he felt it his duty to visit Egypt a second time, in order to resume, and, if practicable, to bring to a favourable issue, the negociation for the purchase of the Amharic Version of the Scriptures.

From the last Report it will have appeared, that, while the publication of the Scriptures in Ethiopic will be of great probable influence on the Priesthood of Abyssinia, the preparation and circulation of them in the Vernacular Tongue of the country must be regarded as the main instrument of enlightening the body of the people.

There are, it appears, two chief dialects of the Vernacular Tongue—the Amharic and the Tigrè. On the voyage up the Nile, Mr. Jowett availed himself of Mr. Pearce's knowledge of the language to put him on a translation of some parts of the Scripture into both

dialects. The Gospel of St. Mark has been, in consequence, prepared both in Amharic and Tigrè.

The Amharic Translation before spoken of had been executed under the particular care of M. Asselin, the French Consul at Caïro. Specimens of the Translation had been forwarded to Europe by M. Asselin, but had not fallen into the hands of persons who entered into his design.

The work had occupied M. Asselin for ten years. It was rendered into Amharic by a Native, under the assiduous care of M. Asselin. The Hebrew Text, with the Septuagint, Arabic, and Syriac Versions, were in constant use, with various Commentaries.

Of the utility of such an undertaking, Baron de Sacy thus speaks in a Letter whereby he introduced the Rev. James Connor to M. Asselin:—"The acquaintance of Mr. Connor may probably be of advantage to you, in maintaining an intercourse with the English Bible Society—an intercourse, the result of which may be the printing of the Amharic Bible. I would earnestly recommend this undertaking to the Society, which often does me the honour to ask my opinion."

This Translation is completed. It is in the Amharic Dialect, as spoken at the Court of Gondar, and is written in the Abyssinian Character. The Book of Genesis is lately arrived in this country, as a present to the British and Foreign Bible Society. That of Exodus had previously found its way into the Library of His Majesty.

The British and Foreign Bible Society having authorised the Malta Bible Society, on the representations of Mr. Jowett, to purchase this Amharic Version, Mr. Jowett made an offer of his services to proceed again to Egypt, for the purpose of effecting the purchase, and of bringing the MS. to Malta. He had been actively occupied, for the few months since his return, in maturing the plan of a Printing Establishment, and of the Periodical Publication mentioned in the last Report; and in forming, with Dr. Naudi, the outline of some New Tracts, adapted to the peculiar circumstances of

the sphere of their labours; but many considerations induced him to lose no time in attempting to obtain possession of the Amharic Version. For this purpose he left Malta, on another visit to Egypt, on the 2d of March last.

The attention of Mr. Jowett has, in this manner, been naturally drawn toward Africa, and his views with reference to that sphere of labour greatly enlarged.

Africa, indeed, begins to attract great attention. Your Committee have much pleasure in again quoting the words of the Society's able Auxiliary in the Sister Island.

"Before we turn our attention to other quarters," say the Committee of the Hibernian Auxiliary in their last Report, "your Committee cannot avoid remarking the facilities which Egypt affords for introducing the Gospel into Africa. Independent of the Christians, who, though ignorant and degraded, still keep alive the name and profession of our faith, and by their acquaintance with the language and manners may form most useful co-operators, there is a perpetual concourse of strangers from all parts of the Interior—caravans from Sennaar, Darfur, and Tombuctoo, are, at the proper seasons, in constant activity. The human mind is less likely to stagnate, where there is the perpetual excitement of commercial industry: and not only may the languages so essential to a Missionary Undertaking be acquired, but valuable information may be procured; and books even as an article of trade may be introduced. Above all, Egypt is at peace—travelling in that country is now attended with comparative safety—the Natives have been familiarized to the sight of European Travellers, who, from motives of curiosity or science, have penetrated their deserts—their researches must have had a beneficial effect upon the people, who have hitherto regarded the stupendous monuments of antiquity but as the relics of enchantment or the depositories of treasure—and the influence seems to have extended to the Bashaw, who has manifested a spirit of

liberality and knowledge unusual in his countrymen. The eagerness with which the Scriptures were sought for by the Copts, and the gratitude which they exhibited for the few copies that Mr. Jowett could leave them, seem to prove some symptoms of returning strength in that oppressed and fallen Church; and we trust that, while the Pyramid and the Temple have excited enthusiasm and animated research, Christian Zeal will not be found deficient in giving aid to that Church whose country afforded protection to our Infant Saviour, and whose shrines have been consecrated by the labours of a Cyril and an Athanasius; but that SHE may receive the Blessed Gospel from her fellow Christians in the West, who once illumined their ancestors, by the morals, science, and literature, which, 3000 years since, Missionaries of another character collected on her favoured soil."

Of Africa, as an inviting sphere of labour, Mr. Jowett writes, after taking a view of Egypt and Abyssinia—

> If we turn our eyes to that vast Continent in which these countries lie, with what feelings shall we rise from such contemplation! We are apt to survey, with some pleasure, the little good which we have been enabled to do: we are, thank God! encouraged to proceed, by every opening prospect of hopeful fields of labour: but to us, in Malta, if we but open and enlarge our hearts, here, full before our view, lies Africa—left to these latter ages of the world, as a standing monument to remind the Benevolent of something which they have not done; the Learned, of something which they have not discovered—left, perhaps, to humble and shame us; but certainly not to discourage or dismay.

Mr. Jowett had promised himself much ultimate advantage to the Society's plans, from the assistance of the late Mr. Ritchie, Vice-Consul at Mourzouk, with whom he had formed a friendship as Mr. Ritchie passed through Malta. Mr. Ritchie had entered readily, before he left London, into the views of the Society, for the promotion of Education and Christian Knowledge in Africa, which he was prepared to aid as opportunities

might offer. His early death has been sincerely lamented*.

The establishment and increase of Bible Societies among the Greeks are indications of reviving light and vigour in that ancient Church. Connected with the diffusion of general knowledge by their Printing Presses at Constantinople, Haivali, Scio, Corfu, and Vienna, this renovated attention to the Scriptures promises well for that interesting people; who will stand foremost, when once brought themselves under the full influence of Christian Truth, among its most active and efficient friends.

While every practicable degree of co-operation with the Greeks will be gladly rendered, in furtherance of the work so happily begun, the chief attention of Christian Missionaries in these inland seas will be drawn to their African and Asiatic Shores. With a knowledge of the Maltese, which is an easy introduction to the Vernacular Arabic, and, adding to these, the languages of Abyssinia and of Persia—"how vast," says Mr. Jowett, "is the territory to which we have introduction through these tongues! On this basis, how justly may we challenge even India to unite with us in re-conquering, but with spiritual weapons, what ages ago the sword of Mahomet subdued!"

The translation of the Old Testament into Maltese has regularly advanced. More than half is finished, and a revision of the Four Gospels has been entered on.

Dr. Naudi continues to employ himself in the preparation of Tracts, adapted for circulation in those quarters. Of that on the nature of the True Church of Christ, mentioned in the last Report, 1500 copies have been printed and forwarded to Malta for distribution: this Tract is supplementary to the one already in circulation in the Mediterranean, containing the sentiments of the Christian Fathers on the value of the

* Some Account of the Character, Proceedings, and Death of Mr. Ritchie has been given, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for May, pp. 209—211.

Word of God: it illustrates the true nature of the Church of Christ, and sets forth the Bible as the Standard of Religion: there is good reason to expect that it will be eagerly read by many; and some Priests, to whom parts of it have been communicated, have expressed their conviction of its proving very useful. A Tract is in preparation, the object of which is to lead to the most profitable way of reading the Scriptures; and another is under consideration, on the Fall and Depravity of Man. The subjects of these Tracts, with the manner of handling them, are made matters of frequent discussion, in order to their more extensive acceptableness and utility.

The zeal to promote Education in Malta, which was beginning to manifest itself, is steadily increasing. Signor Don Luigi, a Maltese Priest, is erecting a School, by subscription, at Zeitoun, about five miles from Valetta. Mr. William Allen, Treasurer of the British and Foreign School Society, visited the Island, on his way home from a journey on the Continent, and greatly promoted these exertions by his counsels and exhortations.

It is very pleasing and encouraging (Mrs. Jowett writes) to observe how all things concur. Now that both friends in England and the English here are wishing to form Schools in Malta, one, and another, and another (for a third has expressed a wish to have a School on the New Plan), come forward to act as Masters—Children are desirous of being taught—and Parents wish their Children to be instructed.

The Rev. Dr. Pinkerton, in passing through the Mediterranean last year, in the service of the Bible Society, spent the greatest part of the month of June at Malta. Mr. Jowett's absence, on his first voyage to Egypt, deprived them of the opportunity of concerting together plans and measures in furtherance of that Great Cause to which both are devoted. Dr. Pinkerton strongly urged the execution of the Society's intentions with respect to the establishment and vigorous employment of a Printing Press at Malta. He suggested that some learned Greeks should be sent for to Malta, in order to re-

vise the Romaïc New Testament, and to translate the Old; and Mr. Jowett, on his return to Malta, was beginning to take measures for that end: but Dr. Pinkerton's subsequent arrangements for the execution of these works at Constantinople superseded this plan.

The Committee will now call the attention of the Members to that part of the Mission in which the Rev. James Connor labours.

The arrival of Mr. Connor at Constantinople in January of last year, and his views of the importance of his Station, were stated in the former Report. For the first few months, his attention was chiefly occupied by the study of the Romaïc, in which he was assisted by a Greek Priest educated at Mount Athos. His health was very good.

In May he went to Smyrna, in the hope of there meeting Mr. Jowett from Egypt. On his return, he took up his residence, on account of its salubrity, at Therapia, on the Bosphorus, about twelve miles from Constantinople.

A formidable obstacle to active exertions arose, soon after, in the prevalence of the Plague. It was found in all parts of Constantinople, reached some of the villages on the Bosphorus, and at length entered Therapia where Mr. Connor had fancied himself in complete security. In this seclusion he was much refreshed and edified, for a few days, by the company of Messrs. Allen and Grellet, two Members of the Society of Friends, on their return from a Journey in Russia.

In this retreat, Mr. Connor was chiefly occupied in the study of Arabic and Persian, as a necessary introduction to Turkish; and in compiling a Hebrew Grammar for the use of the Greeks, which he intends to follow with a Lexicon. He considers these works as greatly wanted, in order to give the Greeks the means of examining the accuracy of the proposed Version of the Old Testament into Romaïc as it proceeds, and to open their eyes tothe incorrectness of the Septuagint.

Mr. Connor had been introduced to the Greek Patriarch, Gregory, as an English Clergyman, and very

kindly received. The Patriarch is aged; and was lately elected, for the third time, to the Patriarchal Seat. He received copies of some of the new Translations of the Scriptures with the utmost pleasure, and distributed them among distant friends as valuable presents.

The arrival of Dr. Pinkerton at Constantinople, in September, gave Mr. Connor an opportunity of frequent and very profitable intercourse with him. After much consultation together, it was determined that he should undertake a journey of investigation. His intention was to proceed, by the first vessel, to Smyrna, thence to Candia, Rhodes, and Cyprus—along the Southern Shores of Caramania, by Sataliah and Anemur, to Tarsus—thence to Antioch, Aleppo, Damascus, Mount Lebanon, and Jerusalem. His ulterior steps would depend on circumstances. He was to take Introductory Letters from the highest Ecclesiastical Authorities at Constantinople. His object would be, To disperse the Scriptures—to open channels for their wider circulation—to distribute Tracts—and to investigate the state of those Countries. He hoped that his visit to the Syrian Archbishop would tend to further his plans for the good of his people. His aim was, to spend the Passover at Jerusalem.

In pursuance of this plan, Mr. Connor left Constantinople at the same time as Dr. Pinkerton. After a few miles they parted—Dr. Pinkerton making his way toward Odessa, and Mr. Connor setting sail for Smyrna. On the 31st of October he embarked, but did not reach Smyrna till the 14th of November; and was there detained for a fortnight, for want of an opportunity for Candia.

Communications of the most encouraging nature have been transmitted by Mr. Connor*. He had been received in the Islands of Candia, Rhodes, and Cyprus, by the Dignified Ecclesiastics and other Members of the Greek Church, in the most friendly manner. They

* These communications are printed in the Missionary Register for last month (April, 1820). See pp. 166—169.

all entered with zeal into the subject of the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, and assisted in the most effective measures for supplying the Greek Population with them. This population, in these three Islands, is upward of 200,000.

Having spent the greatest part of the month of December in these Islands, Mr. Connor was about to proceed from Cyprus to Beirout, on a visit to the Syrian Archbishop of Jerusalem, and with the intention of being present at the Holy City, at the season of the Passover. From Jerusalem he proposed to visit Damascus and Aleppo.

If I find myself (he writes), on my return to Aleppo, in vigor of body, it is my full intention to visit the Churches on the banks of the Euphrates and the Tigris, and shall probably go down to Bagdad or Bussorah. Our Resident at Bagdad, Mr. Rich, is a friend to the Bible Society.

It has struck me, that, through the channel of the Bombay Bible Society and Mr. Rich, a ready and safe conveyance of the Scriptures to the Churches of Mesopotamia might be carried on by way of the Tigris and Euphrates. By operating through Trebisond, from Constantinople, on the north, and through Bagdad, from Bombay, on the south, the whole line of country from the Persian Gulph to the Black Sea might be readily put in possession of the Word of God. I shall endeavour to establish depôts in Syria and Mesopotamia.

And these are not the speculations and projects of an enthusiastic imagination, but the decisions of a sound mind on the leadings of Divine Providence: for most true it is, that the Word of the Lord is already beginning to have a free course opened to it, far beyond the hopes and expectations of Christians, into the very heart of those countries which uphold the dominion of the False Prophet.

In the want of suitable Labourers, to enter on the calls of service everywhere heard round the Mediterranean, the Committee thankfully availed themselves of an arrangement made by Mr. Jowett and Mr. Connor with the Rev. Charles Williamson, Chaplain at Smyrna. Mr. Williamson undertook to promote the objects of the Society, by journeys of investigation at its expense,

so far as his duties as Chaplain might allow. In pursuance of this plan, Mr. Williamson spent between four and five weeks, in August and September last, in a journey and voyage, to the north of Smyrna, as far as Kydonia and Mytilene. Mr. Williamson has since resigned his Chaplaincy, and is now engaged in the service of the British and Foreign Bible Society: with a view to the same labour, the Rev. Henry Leeves is about to proceed to the Mediterranean.

Your Committee rejoice in this increase of Labourers. The representatives of Bible and Missionary Societies will render to one another mutual aid. They cannot, however, but remind the Christian Scholars with which our country now so happily begins to abound, that a more honourable post cannot be obtained than that of sharing the toils of their Brethren in these seas. "Pray for those," Mr. Jowett writes, "who are labouring almost alone, and enduring the bitter sacrifice of many personal and domestic comforts." The death of Mr. John Silk, who was preparing, as has been before stated, for a Mission to Abyssinia, has disappointed the hopes of the Committee respecting his labours: and they cannot but repeat their earnest invitations to the Younger Clergy and the Students at College, who feel for the increase of their Master's gracious dominion, to enter on the labours so invitingly opening before them. Mr. Jowett is shewing to the Younger Members of his own University, as Mr. Connor is shewing to those of Oxford, in the highest sense in which the words of our Lord can be used, that *it is more blessed to give than to receive.*

In passing from the Mediterranean to India, the eye and the hopes of the Christian rest on that great supporter of the Mahomedan Delusions, the Kingdom of

PERSIA.

One of the most inquisitive and intelligent of the Natives of that Country, who resided lately in England, was furnished with such Books as might tend to open his mind and affect his heart; but it is to the abundant diffusion of the Scriptures among this people, that we must look,

under the blessing of God, for the melioration of their state and the true enlightening of their minds. The entrance on this great work which was made by the late illustrious Henry Martyn, and the bold and able attack which he made on Islamism at its head-quarters in Shiraz, will be held on record in Persia to the latest age; and the time will come when his memory will be cherished among its Natives, as the primæval Benefactor of their country.

Your Committee cannot refrain from quoting, on this subject, the sentiments of the Rev. Dr. Paterson, addressed to the Secretary, from St. Petersburg:—

A Lady has sent me Mr. Martyn's Memoirs. How mysterious are the ways of Providence! He was just the very man for Persia; and one cannot help thinking, that if he had remained a few years at Shiraz he would have been the means of the real conversion of many to Christianity. The accounts which have arrived from those parts since seem to strengthen this conviction; and I cannot help lamenting that another Martyn has not been found to follow up the work which he has begun. Surely, it is impossible for pious young Clergymen of the Church of England to read his Memoirs, without catching a portion of his spirit. Can no one be found, endowed with Martyn's spirit and possessing his qualifications, whom you could send to follow up his labours in Persia? Remember, that, as a Society, you are pledged to carry on this Mission; and not to rest satisfied, until the countries in which Mr. Martyn's dust lies become the kingdoms of our God and of his Christ.

The Committee have great pleasure in adding, that Professor Lee is preparing for the press, with as much despatch as his other numerous and important avocations will allow, the late Mr. Martyn's Controversy with the Learned of Persia. When completed, as Mr. Lee proposes, the volume will exhibit a more entire view of the sophisms of Mahomedanism, with their just refutation, than has yet appeared. It will be published in both Persian and English.

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## *CALCUTTA AND NORTH INDIA MISSION.*

The Second Report of the Calcutta Corresponding Committee, delivered on the 8th of May last year, has been received; with a Sermon, preached for the Society,

by the Rev. T. T. Thomason, at the Old Church in Calcutta, on Whitsunday. To the information contained in these documents, respecting the state and prospects of the Mission, your Committee will add such intelligence as has since arrived of further proceedings.

The Corresponding Committee remark, on the general aspect of the Mission—

> On a review of the events of the last year, the Committee have much to record, which will gratify those who are interested in the Missionary Cause. It has pleased God, not only to smile on their undertakings, but to encourage them with opening doors of usefulness, of a nature which they could scarcely have anticipated.

They have entered, therefore, within the Presidency, on an enlarged scale of operations; and local support to their plans is increasing with the extent of the exertions.

For an ample supply of Christian Labourers, which is the first great department of Missionary Work, the Corresponding Committee have been very urgent; and with their requests your Committee are complying to the utmost of their power.

The Stations under the superintendence of the Calcutta Corresponding Committee are gradually increasing. They may, at present, be considered as Twelve in number—Calcutta, Kidderpore, Burdwan, Buxar, Benares, Chunar, Lucknow, Bareilly, Meerut, Delhi, Agra, and Titalya. In these several Stations, there were, at the date of the last despatches, Twenty-nine Christian Teachers, European and Native; and there are now on their passage, for their further supply, Six others.

The arrival of the Rev. Messrs. Jetter and Deerr at Calcutta has been already mentioned, with their destination to Burdwan. They reached Calcutta on the 5th of September last. Captain Manning had, during the voyage, afforded them every facility for the instruction of such as were willing to receive instruction. Their imperfect pronunciation of English was, however, a bar to their usefulness; as it disqualified them

for conducting Divine Service on board: it was the occasion to them also of some pain, in the earlier part of their voyage more especially; but their meekness and charity conciliated, at length, the esteem of even those who had no value for the object to which the Missionaries had devoted their lives. These trials were not, however, lost on them; but were overruled to draw them into a closer union of affection with each other, and into a nearer walk with God.

The great work among the Heathen, your Committee are fully aware, must ultimately rest for its chief support on the labours of Native Missionaries Your Committee look, therefore, with hope and prayer, for the gradual increase of such men: and they quote, with much pleasure, the sentiments of Mr. Thomason on this subject:—

> The Native Convert, employed in Missionary Work, appears exceedingly feeble in the eyes of Europeans. He is not only, for the most part, destitute of that expansion of mind and liberality of feeling and strength of character, which the well-educated European usually possesses; but betrays, often, weaknesses and inconsistencies, which greatly exercise the minds even of those who are most disposed to favour him. He has, in short, little to recommend him, but his Christian sincerity, and his honest zeal in the cause of the Gospel. Amidst all his infirmities, however, this holy simplicity and decision carry him through; and his labours are graciously owned of God, to the surprise of those who have had occasion to observe them.
>
> Many examples of this might be adduced, if necessary. We should see and adore the hand of God in them; and learn not to despise the day of small things, but to take encouragement from the assurance that God's ways are not as our ways—that He chooses *the foolish things of the world to confound the wise, and the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty, and base things of the world, and things which are despised, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are; that no flesh should glory in his presence.*

On this head, of Native Missionaries, the Committee would refer to the Hindoostanee Youths, to whose instruction, with a view to their future usefulness as Teachers, Mr. Corrie has devoted much attention.

They have accompanied him to his different Stations, and are thus spoken of by the Corresponding Committee:—

The Committee have not yet adverted to the School of Hindoostanee Boys, superintended by Mr. Corrie. They entertain the best hopes of this Institution; which has been formed for the education and supply of Christian Native Teachers, and has already furnished seasonable aid to the Mission at Chunar.

Mr. Corrie, on his removal to the Presidency, brought with him his Hindoostanee Boys; and continues to labour for their spiritual good, and to watch over their education, with his accustomed diligence. Their number, at present, is Ten; who are fed, clothed, and educated, at the expense of the Society.

The Committee are sensible that a much larger number of Boys might be trained at a small additional expense to the Establishment, as the Masters would remain the same. They contemplate the gradual enlargement of the School; and propose to receive new Scholars, as opportunities may offer.

In addition to Persian and Arabic, without some knowledge of which languages they cannot become efficient Instructors of their countrymen, they also learn English. The Hebrew Language, from its affinity to the Arabic, is of easy attainment; and being of essential importance to those who handle the Sacred Scriptures, it forms a prominent branch of their instruction. Should it please God to smile on this Christian Institution, it may prove an important auxiliary to the Mission Cause, by the supplies of useful Labourers which it may hereafter furnish.

To the second chief department of Missionary Operations—that of Native Education—particular attention is directed; and the increase of the number and the efficiency of the Schools, is a constant object of solicitude with the Corresponding Committee. The number of Scholars under their direction was, at the date of the last return, 1800; but they have been since greatly augmented.

Of the state of the Schools connected with most of the Stations, the Committee will speak in their order: of those at Lucknow and Bareilly, no particular reports have been received.

In this department, the Society receives very efficient assistance from the Calcutta School-Book Society, which is an Institution formed for the preparation and

supply of books adapted to improve and enlarge the minds of the Native Youth. That Society has, with the utmost readiness and liberality, furnished copies of such Works as have issued from its press, and were adapted to the use of the Schools.

On the hopes which may be reasonably cherished in reference to the Native Schools which are springing up on all sides, Mr. Thomason thus applies the encouraging question in his text—*Who hath despised the day of small things?*—

A stranger, passing by an insignificant Bengalee School, finds in it nothing to attract his attention; still less to animate his hope. A more unpromising spectacle can scarcely be imagined, than the interior of one of our Village Schools; especially during the first six months after it has been opened: but, let the mind of one of these little despised ones be expanded by instruction, and, above all, let his heart be renewed by the Holy Spirit and drawn to serve God in the Gospel of his Son, and he becomes a zealous and highly useful Preacher of Righteousness; an instrument, a chosen instrument of spiritual good to thousands of his fellow-countrymen!

This is by no means a fancied picture, unauthorized by experience. Similar instances have actually occurred; and, if it should please God to maintain for a long period the present system of activity, in promoting the welfare of the Natives, why may we not hope for many such instances? In Nature, Providence, and Grace, God usually brings to pass great events from very inconsiderable beginnings.

In the employment of the Press—the third principal department of labour—the Corresponding Committee have done much, and have been earnest in requesting the means of doing more.

To the extent, indeed, to which this department of labour may be carried, the Committee state, that there are no limits but those of the funds. They have, in consequence, been furnished, from home, with the means of carrying on these exertions with additional vigor. A Printing Press, Founts of Types, and Printing Paper, have been forwarded to Calcutta.

Of the Scripture Dialogues, in Bengalee, the Report states—

During the last year, Mr. Ellerton, in continuation of his valuable labours in this department, has brought the History contained in the Book of Genesis to a close.

The Committee cannot sufficiently express their sense of the utility of these Tracts. Their number is Nine, all of them written in a manner peculiarly attractive to the Native Reader, combining entertainment and instruction together—the entertainment of touching and curious narrative, with a judicious intermixture of Evangelical truth and practical improvement.

Four of these Dialogues have been published with the English Translation on the opposite page. Between one and two hundred complete sets have been sent to the Printer, in order that they may be bound up together as a School Book for the Head Classes in the Burdwan Villages. One of the Tracts has been translated into Hindoostanee, and published in the Nagree Character, for the use of Mr. Bowley.

In the composition of these Dialogues, Mr. Ellerton has so ably availed himself of his familiarity with Bengalee and his intimate knowledge of the Native Mind and Manners, as to render very important service to the Society in this department of labour. In these Dialogues, it is his object to convey to the reader a knowledge of Scripture Facts, with appropriate Christian Instruction, in idiomatical language, and in the form most captivating to the Natives.

Of other Tracts, the Report states—

A new edition of Mr. Bowley's Catechism has been published; as well as a version of the Catechism in Sanscrit, which Mr. Bowley's Pundit had prepared, for the use of those who would condescend to read Christian Books in no other than their own sacred language.

Before the Committee proceed to survey the several Stations of this Mission, they report to the Meeting, that they have cordially embraced an opportunity of tendering the assistance of the Society to the important design of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, for the establishment of a Mission College near Calcutta. The wisdom of his Lordship's Plan commended itself to every competent judge. The Committee could not witness without gratitude, the general interest manifesting itself throughout the kingdom in favour of the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign

Parts; and contemplated, with pleasure, the readiness with which it had adopted this Proposal of the Bishop of Calcutta, and the promptitude with which the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge had agreed to support the same design—5000*l.* of the funds of each Institution having been devoted to this object. Desirous of co-operating in the same great and common Cause, your Committee made a like Grant of 5000*l.* for the same purpose; and empowered the Society's Corresponding Committee at Calcutta to express to his Lordship its respectful acknowledgments of the enlarged views, so eminently displayed in his plans for promoting the Conversion of the Native Population of India; and to request that he would be pleased to accept the said sum of 5000*l.* in futherance of his object. That sum as been vested in Government Securities, awaiting his Lordship's disposal*.

* Since the delivery of the Report, communications have been received from India, which the Committee here subjoin.

*Letter from the Secretary to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.*

Church Missionary House, Salisbury Square, London, July 17, 1819.

My Lord—I have the honour to forward to your Lordship a copy of a Resolution of the Committee of the "Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East," passed on the 12th instant; and cannot but express my earnest hope, that it may please God to grant His blessing to your Lordship's plan, and fulfil your utmost wishes for the benefit of India.

I have the honour to remain, My Lord,
Your Lordship's very obedient Servant,
Josiah Pratt.
Secretary Church Miss. Soc.

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*Letter from the Calcutta Corresponding Committee to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.*

Calcutta, Dec. 27, 1819.

My Lord—We have the honour to enclose a Letter, addressed to your Lordship, which was brought out by the Rochester in a parcel from the Rev. Mr. Pratt, Secretary of the Church Missionary Society.

We have received instructions, in forwarding this Letter, to express the Society's respectful acknowledgments of the enlarged views so eminently displayed in your Lordship's plans for promoting the conversion

Your Committee cannot quit this subject without noticing, that the Associations in all parts of the country

version of the Native Population of India, as detailed in your Letter to the Secretary of the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts; and to say, that they request your Lordship will be pleased to accept 5000*l.* in aid of the projected Mission College. It is their desire, that this sum be placed at your Lordship's entire disposal, at such times and in such manner as you may direct; and we are accordingly prepared to fulfil their wishes, whenever we may be honoured with your Lordship's instructions.

It cannot be necessary to add the expression of our high satisfaction, in being the organ of such a communication. Our own feelings are entirely in unison with those of the Society for whom we have the honour to act; and we cordially rejoice in the Christian zeal and liberality with which your Lordship's grand Missionary measures have been encouraged.

We have the honour to be, My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient and faithful Servants,

G. UDNY, J. PARSON,
J. W. SHERER, T. ROBERTSON,
DAN. CORRIE, T. THOMASON.

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*Reply of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Corresponding Committee.*

Chouringhee, Dec. 27, 1819.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of this day's date, enclosing an official Communication from the Rev. Josiah Pratt, Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, of the 17th July last; from which it appears, that the Society approve the Plan for a Mission College lately recommended by me to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts; and have moreover been pleased to mark their approbation by a vote of 5000*l.*, in furtherance of the design, to be placed, as you inform me, at my entire disposal.

It can hardly be necessary to assure you, that I have derived the highest gratification from this intelligence. I thankfully accept, and will, with the Divine Blessing on my endeavours and purposes, faithfully apply this munificent donation.

At the same time I rejoice to learn, that your own sentiments are so strictly in unison with those of the Society for which you act; and I thank you for the expression of your satisfaction in the encouragement afforded to measures, of which Providence has vouchsafed to make me the humble instrument, and which I fervently pray may redound to the glory of God upon earth.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
With much regard and respect,
Your very faithful Servant,
T. F. CALCUTTA.

have expressed their cordial joy in this measure, as uniting the Members of the Church in the pursuit of one great common object, by means ably conceived and admirably adapted to the present and growing wants of India. Your Committee refer to the Letter of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta* for full information. They quote the testimony of his Lordship to the actual state of our Eastern Empire.

With reference to the SAFETY of the measure, I can feel no embarrassment: the DANGER, generally speaking, of attempting to propagate Christianity in this country is not the difficulty with which we have to contend: ordinary discretion is all that is required: and every proceeding I should consider to be safe, which did not offer a direct and open affront to the prevailing superstitions. In any attempt to enlighten, to instruct, or to convince, experience has abundantly shewn that there is not the smallest ground for alarm; and this, I believe, is now admitted by many, who once regarded such attempts with manifest apprehension. A more remarkable change of sentiment has seldom been effected within so short an interval.

### *Calcutta.*

The removal of the Rev. Deocar Schmid to Calcutta, and the appointment of Mrs. Schmid to the superintendence of the Female Orphan Asylum, were stated in the last Report. Of Mr. Schmid the Corresponding Committee observe—

His acquaintance with Tamul has, in some degree, facilitated his Bengalee studies, in which language he has just prepared an useful School Book, being a collection of Extracts of Holy Writ, with the corresponding English in the opposite columns; designed, at once, to assist the Scholar in his acquisition of English, and to enrich his mind with Evangelical Truth.

A Periodical Work was mentioned in the First Report of the Corresponding Committee as being in contemplation. On this subject, the Second Report states—

The Committee, when they invited Mr. Schmid to Calcutta, were induced to that measure, not only by their general solici-

* See this Letter in the Missionary Register for 1819, pp. 311—316.

tude for Missionary Help, but also in the hope that Mr. Schmid might with advantage prosecute, at this Presidency, a plan which he had projected of a Periodical Magazine, or Miscellany, somewhat similar to the "Christian Observer" in England.

It was proposed, that the publication should comprise regular accounts of all Biblical and Missionary Transactions throughout the world; that it should be a repository of Biographical, Critical, and Philological matter, with a special reference to the Nations of the East; and that it should afford a constant supply of materials for the encouragement of Christian Ministers in Asia, as well as the elucidation and direction of Missionary Labours.

Such a publication, the Committee conceive to be greatly wanted: and Mr. Schmid having, from the bent of his mind and previous studies, prepared some interesting articles for a work of this nature, and digested extensive plans for future consideration, it was hoped, that, on his arrival in Calcutta, should the plan be adequately supported by other literary and theological contributors, an attempt might be made to establish the Magazine, under the name of the "Asiatic Christian Observer."

It is quite evident that the propriety of making the attempt depended on the hope of regular contributions, without which no periodical work can be respectably conducted for any long period; especially when undertaken by persons, whose numerous avocations afford them but little leisure, and that little interrupted. The plan was accordingly announced, and assistance solicited wherever it appeared advisable; but the result has been far from encouraging. In no instance has a promise been obtained of regular contribution to the work; the individuals addressed having been all so entirely occupied in the necessary duties of their callings, as not to admit of their pledging themselves to any stated co-operation.

The Committee have, therefore, postponed for the present the proposed publication; but they hope, that the period will soon arrive, when, by the increase of efficient labourers, they may resume the plan with a good prospect of support.

Mr. Schmid conducts the Daily Worship and the Sunday Services at the Asylum. In order to render his Sermons profitable to the Children, he says—

I have made the arrangement, that, after the Morning Service, which is held at seven o'clock, the Girls of the First Class write down what they recollect of my Sermon; which exercises of theirs are corrected by me, in the first days of the ensuing week. This correcting takes up a great deal of my time, because the compositions of some of the Girls are sometimes a

sheet and a half long: yet I cannot leave this undone without neglecting an opportunity of promoting the improvement of the children in an essential manner; for I have found this method very much adapted to advance their knowledge, both of the Scriptures and of English style and spelling.

*Kidderpore.*

On the committing of the Schools at this place to the care of Mr. Sandys, mentioned in the Report of last year, the Corresponding Committee remark—

On the Rev. Mr. Greenwood's removal to Chunar, Mr. Sandys, who resides at Kidderpore, obligingly offered to superintend the Committee's Schools in his vicinity. His offer has enabled the Committee to maintain the Schools there, in the absence of a regularly appointed Schoolmaster.

It should here be added, that the School at Kalee Ghaut, (one of the four lately under the charge of Mr. Greenwood,) has been transferred to the Diocesan School Committee, in consequence of its having been judged to fall most conveniently within the line of that Committee's operations. Of the other three Schools belonging to the Kidderpore Station, one of them—the School erected on the ground made over to the Committee by Colly Shunker, a few years ago—has been lately changed into an English School, at the particular request of Colly Shunker, who expressed his regret that the English Language had not been regularly taught at the School, and handsomely offered himself to pay the monthly sum of fifteen sicca rupees, for the support of an English Schoolmaster. A suitable person has been found, it is hoped, in Mr. Parker, who has lately been put in charge of the School.

*Burdwan.*

The system of Native Education appears to have been here carried, with much labour and ability, to a state of very efficient action, by Captain Stewart. Receiving an impulse and borrowing light from the plans and operations of the late active and excellent Mr. May at Chinsurah, Captain Stewart still further improved the system; and has availed himself of its power, in applying it to the instruction of a greater number of Scholars by a given number of Teachers, than seems to be the case in most other Schools in

India; and is thus enabled to educate the Children, allowance being made for the cost of larger and more durable buildings than usual, at nearly half the price of other Establishments, with the advantage of more competent Instructors*.

To these Schools the Corresponding Committee bear the following testimony:—

The Schools at this place have manifested that progress, which was to be expected from the excellent system of instruction adopted by Captain Stewart. Their number continues nearly the same as before; as the Committee deemed it more advisable to bring an establishment on a small scale to some degree of maturity, than to distract the attention of their agents by attempting more enlarged operations. The same plan of teaching which was detailed last year in Mr. Robertson's Report having been continued, the improvement of the Classes has been of a nature the most encouraging, greatly surpassing the expectations of the Committee.

The extent of their improvement has been ascertained by examination; the Secretary of the Committee having visited Burdwan, in the month of March, in order to inspect and report on the state of the Schools.

The Committee state the particulars of this Examination† by Mr. Thomason, in Letters from him to the Rev. Daniel Corrie and to the President of the Calcutta School-Book Society.

Mr. Thomason was able to visit only Six out of the Twelve Schools then established; but he spent a sufficient time in the examination of these Schools, to enable him to form a proper judgment of what has been done, and of the manner in which they are all conducted.

Mr. Thomason thus writes to Mr. Corrie respecting these Schools:—

With great pleasure and thankfulness I can say, that all the expectations which I had formed of the Schools, from the full account given by Mr. Robertson and published in our Report, were more than realised. They are in a state of efficiency which

* See the Missionary Register for 1819, p. 120.

† The details of this Examination have been printed, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for August, pp. 351—353.

promises all that we can desire. The progress of the Children since Mr. Robertson visited Burdwan, is such as might have been expected from the judicious discipline so happily established by Captain Stewart.

It was very pleasant to hear a simple and good account given of the English Government, the Two Houses of Parliament, the Army and Navy and Universities of England, with its chief Towns, Cities, and Rivers, from a company of poor Bengalee Boys, who, unless they had been brought under instruction, must have remained in entire ignorance, and stupid indifference to improvement.

These preparatory labours, by opening the minds of Youth, and disposing them to regard the European Inhabitants as their Friends and Instructors, must surely be very helpful to the Missionary, who may here sit down and devote himself to the immediate work of religious instruction. In this view, therefore, we cannot but rejoice. May the *day of small things* abundantly prosper; and the way of the Lord being prepared, may His *glory be revealed, and all flesh see it together!*

On this Examination the Corresponding Committee remark—

From this experiment it fully appears, not only that the Natives may be induced, by the adoption of judicious measures, to commit their Children to the superintendence of European Teachers, with a view to a liberal education, but that the Children of Natives are equally capable of receiving instruction with those of Europeans; the same zeal and animation, the same quickness of perception and invention, the same accuracy of recollection and repetition, having been observed in the examination of the Bengalee Classes, as might have been looked for in an equal number of European Youths, similarly circumstanced.

The establishment of a Central English School is a measure of great promise, as will appear from the following statements of the Corresponding Committee :—

It should seem that there is no limit to the improvement of the Native Youth, except what is imposed by their means and opportunities of instruction. Those who reflect on the disadvantages which the Bengalee Children labour under, from the scantiness of their resources AT HOME, will easily perceive that all their knowledge is confined to the things contained in the Books with which they are furnished AT SCHOOL. So far as their Books extend, their minds are informed, and no farther. The

great want, therefore, in the prosecution of School Labours, is of good and useful Books.

It is equally manifest, that the supply of such Books, while it s to be kept up by the labours of Europeans, must be of necessity slow and imperfect; and, consequently, that the doors of intellectual and moral improvement can never be effectually opened, until the Natives themselves shall be enabled, by their knowledge of some one at least of the European Languages, to instruct their countrymen. Should, for instance, a select number of clever Native Youths be thoroughly acquainted with the English Language, they will thus acquire the capacity of unlocking the treasures of wisdom, contained in that language, to the country at large.

It has, for this reason, always appeared important to the Committee, to encourage the study of the English Language; and it is their opinion, that every establishment of Schools for the Education of the Natives, should comprehend a School in which those Boys who are distinguished for their proficiency in their own language, may enjoy the benefits of English Instruction. Accordingly, the Schools at Burdwan having arrived at the point when they might be deemed fully ripe for an English School, Captain Stewart has been authorized to receive the Head Classes of the Village Schools, into a Central School erected at Burdwan, for the purpose of imparting instruction in the English Language.

This important appendage to the Burdwan Establishment has given a new feature to the Committee's operations. A commencement has now been made, under hopeful circumstances. Boys of tried merit, already distinguished among their schoolfellows, have entered on a course of English Education; and, by the satisfaction which they have already given to Captain Stewart, hold out a fair promise of amply meeting his expectations of their ulterior improvement.

Until a proper person shall arrive from home to superintend the Central School, the Committee have engaged the services of Mr. C. D'Anselme, son of Mr. D'Anselme, who is employed in the Hindoo College at Calcutta.

The Committee would particularly call the attention of their Subscribers to this interesting Establishment. Whoever reflects on the nature of the undertaking, will perceive, that it is not only arduous, but involves a great and necessary addition to their expenses: for, as the great majority of the Children forming the Central School live at a considerable distance from Burdwan, it is impossible, while they reside at home with their parents, that they should attend daily at the School: and consequently, the full advantages of the Institution can only be

enjoyed, by providing them with board and lodging in the School Premises. Captain Stewart has, with this object, erected a commodious building contiguous to the School. Here they sleep and eat, six days of the week; having permission to repair to their respective villages on Saturdays, provided they return in time for business on Monday Morning. They are, therefore, Weekly Boarders, supported at the expense of the Committee.

In the infancy of this Establishment, it were premature to calculate on its operation. At present, appearances are favourable. Both the Parents and Children are pleased with the arrangement. Admission into the Central School is valued as a great privilege. The Classes have made a hopeful commencement of their English Studies; and the Committee are anxiously looking forward to the arrival of a suitable Schoolmaster from England, who shall take charge of their Burdwan Establishment. They hope that he will find the way fully cleared and prepared for Missionary Labour, and pray that he may arrive among them *in the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ.*

Of Burdwan, as a Missionary Station, Mr. Thomason writes—

Burdwan is ripe for a Missionary. Captain Stewart has purchased a piece of ground; and laid the foundation of a house, in which the Missionary Family will be comfortably accommodated. Here the Central School has been built, into which the Head Classes of all the surrounding Schools are to be brought together, and there to receive English Instruction. I can scarcely imagine a more favourable opening. The Missionary will have a large School of Boys prepared for him, already well taught, capable of receiving any instruction that he may judge it expedient to impart. He will thus have escaped the drudgery of elementary instruction, and will sit down at once to the full and mature labours of a Missionary Schoolmaster.

Mr. Thomason adds—

Captain Stewart has withheld the Scriptures as a reading book, in my opinion very wisely: but he has given all to understand, that the Scriptures will be introduced into the Central School by the Missionary; so that they are prepared for them, and will indeed submit to any thing which may facilitate their acquirement of the English Language, after which they are inquiring most earnestly.

*Buxar.*

In reference to this place, the Corresponding Committee state—

Buxar has been added to the Committee's Missionary Stations during the last year. Mr. Corrie, in his journeys on the river, had often observed a disposition among the Christian Inhabitants of Buxar to receive a Missionary or Schoolmaster; and, early in the last year, deputed Mr. Bowley to Buxar, in order that he might collect the Native Christians together, and ascertain, by personal observation, how far the place was ripe for a decisive Missionary Attempt, and to what extent the inhabitants were disposed to give such a measure their support.

Mr. Bowley mentions several advantages of Buxar as a Missionary Station:—

1. The country round is a most beautiful and level plain, and a healthy Station, much more so than Chunar; and the population of Heathen is larger.

2. Two grand Fairs are held here annually, and another at a place about sixteen or twenty miles off. In this respect it is also preferable to Chunar.

3. There are about ninety European Invalids, and near that number of Native Christian Women, totally devoid of the Means of Grace; and this number of Christians has been stationary here for years past.

4. There is a place here, not half a mile off, where Devotees, from different parts of India, take up their lodging, mostly for life. During my stay here, I visited about forty of their huts, containing probably double the number of inhabitants.

A Catechist has been placed, by the Corresponding Committee, at Buxar. On this subject they say—

The Committee would have rejoiced, if it had been in their power to satisfy the eagerness of this people for the Bread of Life, by assigning to them a stated Missionary. For the present, however, Mr. Corrie could attempt no more than pay them occasional visits, in person, or by his Missionary Assistants. As he proceeded down toward the Presidency, he touched at Buxar; and brought away with him a pleasing proof of the ripeness of the people for a faithful Labourer, in a List of Subscribers, consisting of European and Native Christians at Buxar, who engaged to contribute small monthly sums, in order to defray the expense of erecting at that Station a small Place of Worship. The number of contributors is large, but the amount is inconsiderable: for they have given in their poverty; and have, by their forwardness to devote a portion of their scanty resources to the service of God, given a precious evidence of their Christian Sincerity. *The Poor have the Gospel preached unto them.*

One of the first measures of the Missionaries at Chunar, at their Monthly Meetings, held in pursuance of a plan recommended to them by Mr. Corrie, was to provide a Catechist for this Station. A young Native Christian, who had been brought up under the immediate eye of Mr. Bowley, was deputed by them to take charge of the Native Christians at Buxar, and establish a School among them. He has recently arrived at his post; where, it is hoped, he will meet the present exigencies of the people, until the arrival of a more experienced Labourer.

The contributors mentioned in this extract amounted to 69, and their contributions to about 40*l.* per annum.

The Rev. W. Greenwood writes, in March of last year—

I called at Buxar, on our way to Chunar, and staid there several days. So eager are some of the Soldiers there in their inquiries after Divine Truth, that if you were to preach to them from morning until evening, they appear as if they would not be weary of hearing. I could scarce get away from them. In the short time that I remained with them, I preached or expounded the Scriptures to them, publickly, not less than seven or eight times.

*Benares.*

In reference to the liberal gift of Jay Narain, recorded in the last Report, the Corresponding Committee remark—

One very encouraging Sign of the Times is, that the Natives themselves have, in various places, manifested considerable zeal for the diffusion of knowledge among their countrymen. Within the last two years, several Institutions have been formed, which have for their express object the melioration of the native character by education; which Institutions are materially supported, not only by the contributions, but personal exertions of respectable Natives.

The details of Jay Narain's gift were stated in the last Report. The Title Deeds are in the possession of the Corresponding Committee. Copies of them, with Plans of the Premises, have been received by your Committee.

In the Letter addressed to the Committee by Jay Narain, which was printed in the last Report, the Members will have seen his earnestness in pleading for a supply

of Missionaries, and of the means of forming a Printing Establishment at Benares. The Committee, anxious that the benevolent intentions of this Benefactor of his countrymen should be fulfilled without delay, appointed to this Station the Rev. Benedict La Roche and the Rev. John Perowne; whose acquisitions may fit them, under the blessing of God, to enter, with advantage, into the peculiar duties of this great sphere. They are accompanied by Mr. Thomas Brown, who had diligently prepared himself, under the particular instruction of Mr. Watts, in whose Office he has been for several years, to conduct all the departments of a Printing and Stereotyping Establishment. He carries out with him a Printing Press; and Founts of English, Arabic, and Persian Types.

In reference to the Establishment at Benares, the Corresponding Committee remark—

> It became soon apparent, that the monthly allowance granted by the Founder, was greatly exceeded by the necessary expenses of the Establishment. Jay Narain, therefore, formally applied to the Governor General in Council, for pecuniary assistance; accompanying his Letter by a statement of the monthly disbursements, from which it appeared that a surplus of 252 sicca rupees (nearly 400*l.* sterling) above the sum allowed by Jay Narain, was necessary in order to carry on the School with effect. The Committee feel the liveliest satisfaction in adding, that the application has been graciously received by the Governor General in Council; and that the proper directions have been issued to the Governor General's Agent, at Benares, for the regular monthly payment of the above-mentioned excess.
>
> An important Establishment has thus been formed in Benares, with little additional burden on the funds of the Society. The Committee thankfully acknowledge the good hand of God upon them, in this new encouragement to their labours. By this Grant of Government, an important branch of the Missionary Undertakings has received the sanction of the highest Authorities; and the circumstances which have led the way to it will, they are persuaded, be read with great interest, as an example of the good that may result, by affording seasonable encouragement to zealous individuals amongst the Natives.
>
> They cannot forbear adding here, that, on the departure of Mr. Corrie, he was followed by the regrets of Jay Narain Ghossaul, and a large body of respectable Natives; who had been

won by his affability and attracted by his example; and who viewed in him the friend and patron of every institution, in which the true welfare of their countrymen was concerned. Their regrets were conveyed to him in an Address, which he received soon after his arrival in Calcutta; and which was written in the English, Persian, Hindoostanee, and Bengalee Languages, and had 267 signatures.

These regrets were mutual; as Mr. Corrie had found Benares, to use his own words, "a scene of delightful labour;" and could report of the people whom he has left—

The disposition to hear and receive the Word is increasing daily among them. Many of the rich and learned Hindoos seem ready to welcome the Gospel.

The Committee proceed—

From Mr. Adlington's Report, the reader will become acquainted with the present state of the School*.

The Institution at Benares may be therefore considered as fairly established, so far as it can be without the superintendence of a regularly ordained Missionary. It wants an experienced head, a printing-press, and efficient Labourers, which the Committee have not failed to represent to the Parent Society.

Besides this School, there is another at Secrole, a Station of the Military, close to Benares. It had been supported, during the year, by the Residents in the neighbourhood, at an expense of about 75*l.*

Of this School at Secrole, it is reported—

The Committee are happy in being able to give a good account of the School, which was mentioned in the Report of last year, as having been recently established at Secrole, in the vicinity of this city. The Rev. Daniel Corrie, through whose exertions the School at Secrole was raised, having left Benares, to take charge of the clerical duties at the presidency, as the Officiating Senior Chaplain, made every arrangement which circumstances would admit, for the permanent support of the charity, previous to his departure. The Committee refer with satisfaction to a Paper sent in circulation by Mr. Corrie†, wherein the attention of the families, resident at Secrole, was drawn to the necessity of such an institution. It affords one, among other pleasing examples,

* See Appendix IV. for copies of this and other Documents relative to Benares.

† See Appendix IV.

of the disposition which exists to encourage useful labour, wherever individuals are found who are willing distinctly to point out a practicable object, and to contribute their personal aid toward its accomplishment. The expenses of the School at Secrole are nearly covered by the local contributions.

After expressing their hopes that the Establishment at Benares will, at no distant period, be provided from this country with every requisite for its permanent efficiency, the Corresponding Committee add—

In the mean time, the friends of the Society are entreated to bear this Infant Establishment on their minds, and to offer up their prayers for its prosperity. In the circumstances above detailed, it will be acknowledged, that there is great encouragement to prayer. The serious observer of what is passing around him, cannot but be impressed with this spectacle. When he sees an opulent Native voluntarily coming forward—forming his own plans—prosecuting them through years—offering them to the countenance and support of Europeans—tendering a commodious house, in such a city as Benares, to a Christian Missionary Society—himself liberally endowing the School—applying to the Supreme Government for pecuniary aid—receiving the aid asked; and when the same observer beholds the School actually established, thronged with pupils, and complete in all its departments, so as to be ready for the reception of its Missionary Superintendant—he can scarcely fail to acknowledge, in all these circumstances, the leadings of Providence, and to conclude that every reasonable encouragement is afforded to hope, and to pray, and to rejoice.

*Chunar.*

Of the erection of a Church, and the appointment of the Rev. William Greenwood to this Station, both noticed in the last Report, the Corresponding Committee give the following details :—

It will be recollected, that Mr. Corrie had been requested to set on foot a subscription for the erecting of a Church at Chunar; and that having begun by an application to the Marquis of Hastings, through his private Secretary, the Marquis had been pleased to place the sum of one thousand sicca rupees at the head of the subscription list. The subscription thus auspiciously opened was afterwards sent in circulation, and the Committee gratefully refer their readers to the Subscription Paper, in proof of the liberality with which the public have met the call. They

remark, with peculiar pleasure, the number of POOR contributors from among the European and Native Residents at Chunar; and consider the cordiality manifested by them, as a satisfactory evidence of the seasonableness of the measure. With such encouragements, the necessary preparations for the building were immediately made, and the work was commenced. The Committee hope that it will be completed by the approaching Christmas, or soon after. The expenses, however, of the building, though it has been planned and conducted with the utmost regard to economy, will considerably exceed the sum hitherto realized by the subscriptions. The attention of the public to this point is respectfully solicited. Any subscriptions in further aid of the building of the New Church at Chunar will be most thankfully received by the Secretary.

Having advanced thus far in the erection of a New Church, the Committee were naturally anxious to provide the Station, if possible, with an ordained Missionary. This could only be accomplished by the removal of the Rev. W. Greenwood, from Kidderpore; a step which was greatly facilitated by the arrival of Mr. Schmid. As a general rule, it is by no means advisable to transfer a Minister from a situation in which he has taken root, to a distant place; especially when, by the transfer, a new language is to be studied. Yet there were many circumstances which suggested the expediency of the measure, on the present occasion.

Mr. Corrie thus forcibly urged Mr. Greenwood's removal, in a Letter from Benares, dated the 19th June, 1818. In reference to the advisableness of placing Mr. Greenwood at Chunar, he said: "There are 205 Europeans at that Station. If Mr. Greenwood were stationed there, he could act with Mr. Bowley, and be eminently useful in his calling. I do pray the Committee to take this subject into consideration. We have bright prospects here; but the removal of the Chaplain would overcast them. A House is offered for sale, adjoining the ground given for the Church at Chunar. The sum asked is 5000 rupees. It contains ten rooms, beside a long verandah. It is admirably adapted for a School, and it is highly probable that Mr. Greenwood might get as many pupils as he pleased, after a short time. I am very anxious to secure the house to the Mission, if the funds would admit of it. If Mr. Greenwood cannot be removed, I shall intreat the Society to send out a Clergyman on purpose for Chunar."

The Committee took this subject into their serious consideration—and reflecting, that Mr. Greenwood had no employment in his present situation as an ordained Minister; whereas, at Chunar, a congregation of Europeans would be placed under his charge, who were prepared to receive the Gospel; that he

would, besides, have a pretty numerous and well-instructed congregation of Native Christians, with Native and English Schools, affording him every species of Missionary Labour, calculated at once to suggest and animate his exertions—reflecting, further, that the work now conducted by Mr. Greenwood might be as satisfactorily performed by a Lay-assistant, if such could be procured; and that having undertaken to erect a new Place of Worship at Chunar, it became them, as a Church Missionary Body, to furnish the Church, if possible, with a Clergyman—on all these grounds, they could not hesitate in giving the preference to Chunar; and therefore unanimously concluded, that it was expedient strongly to recommend to Mr. Greenwood's consideration, the measure of his being transferred to that place. The Committee further agreed, that the Rev. Mr. Corrie should be authorized to purchase the house mentioned in his Letter, for the residence of the Missionary attached to the New Church at Chunar.

The Committee have been the more particular in detailing the grounds of this measure, as they are desirous that it should be well understood by the Society at large, why they judged it advisable to deviate from the rule (in general of great importance to be maintained), that a Missionary having been once settled in a post of useful labour, should not be removed from it. The considerations above mentioned brought full conviction to the mind of Mr. Greenwood; who, when the season had arrived, departed from Calcutta, and reached his Station soon after Mr. Corrie's departure.

In order to secure some regularity and concert in the Missionary Proceedings at Chunar, Mr. Corrie formed the members of the establishment there into an associated body; and drew up a plan for their future co-operation, which was cordially approved by the parties concerned, and has been adopted by them with advantage*.

The infant Missionary Establishments, in the Benares District, are thus gradually acquiring strength. The Rev. Mr. Greenwood finds himself, in Chunar, at a Station of great promise. He is happy in his employment; and labours with comfort to himself, and much acceptance among the people.

Mr. Greenwood arrived on the 13th of January of last year, after a long voyage, from Calcutta.

He was received with great joy by Mr. Bowley, and immediately entered on his work. Of this new sphere of labour, he writes—

* In Appendix V. are given copies of this Plan, and of other Documents relative to Chunar.

I am much gratified with the state of things here, and delighted with my situation; and have, I think, a prospect of much usefulness.

The Native Christians appear exemplary in their lives, and very devout when attending Divine Service. It is edifying to see them; as it shews, very forcibly, what Divine Grace can accomplish.

When Mr. Greenwood's familiarity with the language shall enable him to take charge of this Station, Mr. Bowley will probably be fixed at Buxar.

Of this diligent servant of Christ, the Corresponding Committee report—

Mr. Bowley continues his labours among the Natives around, and in the Missionary Schools; of which he sends his monthly reports, as before. His ministrations on Sundays to the Native Christian Congregation, and his private conferences with the people at home and abroad, are marked by the same characters of Christian sincerity and wisdom, as well as of steady zeal and patience, which have already commended him so much as a Missionary. He has now placed with him, in the character of an Assistant, Nicholas, one of the Natives educated by Mr. Corrie, who has been recently taken into the service of the Mission. The Place of Divine Worship is usually crowded on Sundays by Native Christians; and the Heathen are also occasionally drawn to hear the Words of Life; among whom some instances have occurred of saving conversion to the Christian Faith*.

There are upward of 200 European Invalids at this Station; with the families of Non-commissioned Officers who may be in the field.

In December, 1818, Mr. Corrie administered the Lord's Supper to 60 Communicants, of whom half were Natives.

At the close of that month, there were, in Four Schools, 146 Scholars, of whom 19 were Women.

Mr. Bowley has engaged in another line of labour, on which the Report states—

The Committee would not suppress what is so much to the honour of Mr. Bowley, that much of his time, during the last

* In Appendix VI. Extracts are given from Mr. Bowley's Journal for October, November, and December, 1819, and for January and February 1820; in continuation of Appendix XI. to the Nineteenth Report.

year, has been employed in a revision of Mr. Martyn's Hindoostanee Translation of the New Testament. Long experience having convinced him, that the Oordoo Style was not intelligible to the Hindoo Natives, among whom he laboured, he had found it indispensably necessary to revise and alter it, by substituting common Hindoostanee Words for the Arabic and Persian Words, which abound in the Oordoo Dialect. Mr. Corrie carefully examined the revision, and recommended its adoption by the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society; at whose expense two of the Gospels have been printed, and the third is in great forwardness. The greater part of the copies have been forwarded to Mr. Bowley, and have been found an essential help to him in his labours for the good of the Natives.

*Meerut.*

Of this Station, the Corresponding Committee observe—

The Rev. Mr. Fisher, their zealous friend and valuable coadjutor, has watched over the little Native Church, which he had begun to gather about him; and has announced some pleasing additions to their number, from which the best hopes may be entertained of their future prosperity.

In a Letter of May 7, 1819, Mr. Fisher thus describes his little flock—

We have, at present, at Meerut, Anund, Moonef, and Buhadur, Præme and Philip, Wilson and his wife, with the occasional visits of David Jysingh, Mungle Doss, Thomas, and Joseph; amounting altogether to Eleven Native Christians, who unite in the worship of the glorious and blessed Jesus. Hallelujah! Glory to the Lamb of God! Seven of these dear souls associate daily, morning and evening; I trust I may say, *continuing stedfastly in the Apostles' doctrine, and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayer.*

Of these Native Converts, the name of Anund is well known as the visitor of the Saadhs. The baptism of Buhadur and Præme was stated in the last Report: they have continued stedfast under much persecution, and are employed in the instruction of their countrymen. The baptism of Moonef, by Mr. Corrie, was mentioned in the Appendix to the former Report (p. 278): Mr. Fisher says of him—"He is an invaluable treasure to me." David is the old Saadh, Jysingh, of

whom some particulars will be given under the head of Delhi.

Every day (Mr. Fisher writes) Mussulmans and Hindoos—sometimes few in number, sometimes twenty or thirty—call on my little Flock, to reason, and inquire into the Word of God. Oh that I were fully qualified to preach to them! My heart fills as I think about them. Only this moment they have been telling me, that a Mussulman Judge came to the converted Brahmin Anund, and asked him to read to him (which he did) eight or ten Chapters of St. Luke. The man went away exclaiming, in the spirit of the officers sent to apprehend Jesus, "*Never man spake like this man!* Never was there one to compare to the Lord Jesus Christ! He MUST be God."

## *Delhi.*

The notices which have appeared respecting the Saadhs, in the neighbourhood of Delhi, have excited much attention. The hopes entertained concerning that singular people are likely to be, in a good measure, realized. Mr. Fisher has embraced every opportunity of ascertaining their disposition to receive the Gospel, and of improving the means of intercourse with them which he possesses through Anund Messeeh.

Of David Jysingh, one of the first-fruits from among the Saadhs, Mr. Fisher writes, May 7, 1819—

Anund went from me to itinerate among these interesting people, some months ago. The first object before him, and which I had pressed much on his mind, was, to be as much as possible with Jysingh, whose simple and teachable disposition appeared to evidence some preparation of the heart from God. You would be much interested, had I opportunity to relate the various questions and answers of the poor Saadh, respecting the truths and the power of the Gospel of Christ. He was willing to believe (and much in prayer with Anund on the subject) that it was the power of God unto salvation. In a severe sickness which he endured, the alarm of his mind was indescribable, lest he should die; and, not having been baptized, should have no interest in the blood of Jesus Christ. On his recovery, he came

with Anund to Meerut, and was with me some time. Last Christmas he was baptized, by the name of David (Jysingh), publickly in the Church; at the same time with another very promising convert, who has been frequently with us and much under my eye, by the name of Philip. The service was very affecting, from the extreme animation of feeling manifested by the old man; and the earnest manner in which he lifted up his tearful eyes, and clasped his hands over his breast, and called aloud on Jesus, the Son of God, to save his soul and body. As I poured the water over his reverend-looking brow, his countenance seemed to beam with heavenly joy; and many of the spectators were ready to weep with him. Anund and David returned together to Kewallee; where David being taken ill again, Anund remained with him about three weeks, to assist in the instruction of the little School which David teaches, and to read and converse with the old man about the kingdom of God.

On David's recovery, he accompanied Anund on his journey among the Saadhs. Mr. Fisher has given a very pleasing account of their tour. The Corresponding Committee have been favoured, likewise, with a communication* respecting these people from W. H. Trant, Esq. late Member of the Board of Commissioners in the Ceded Provinces, which furnishes, as the Committee observe, "authentic information on a subject hitherto little known; and tends to shew that an encouraging prospect is opening among the Saadhs for the labours of Missionaries."

Mr. Fisher presses earnestly, in consequence of these favourable prospects, for the settling of a Missionary among the Saadhs. "He may sit down among them," he writes, "as their regular Parish Priest, with zealous Anund for his Curate and Assistant."

With the view of embracing this promising opportunity, the Rev. Thomas Morris, who sailed in the Ajax with Messrs Perowne and La Roche, will occupy this field of labour, if the Corresponding Committee shall judge that measure expedient.

* These Documents have been printed, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for July, pp. 293—296.

## *Agra.*

The Society will hear, with pleasure, the testimony of the Corresponding Committee to its faithful labourer at this Station :—

Abdool Messeeh continues, amidst growing infirmities, to hold up the light of Christian truth and practice, in this populous city. Lieutenant Tomkyns, in his communications to the Committee, always speaks of him, and his congregation at the Kuttra, with great affection: and says, that they are going steadily forward in their Christian Profession; and that the faith, love, and zeal of Abdool, are as conspicuous as ever, though not productive of the same visible effects on the people around him.

Mr. Daniel, the former Schoolmaster, having accepted another situation, Mr. John Crowley, a young European Invalid, has been engaged in his place.

Of the state of the School, the Committee say—

The School at the Kuttra, through the zealous superintendence of Lieutenant Tomkyns and Mr. Crowley's co-operation, has been lately re-organised, in order to introduce Bell's system of instruction. At the date of the last report, in April, every thing indicated a prosperous result. The children were regular in their attendance, and were beginning to increase in number.

The Committee cannot forbear to express their best acknowledgments to Lieutenant Tomkyns, for his unremitted attention to the Agra School, as they attribute much of its efficiency to his zealous and unremitted exertions. Mr. Crowley, the new Master, appointed to the School in the Kuttra in consequence of the resignation of Mr. Daniel, writes thus of the School, as he found it on his arrival: "I found the School prospering under the fostering care and attention of Lieutenant Tomkyns, in whom I have met a truly Christian friend and zealous supporter. He attends daily at the Kuttra, when not prevented by public duty, giving every possible assistance and encouragement."

## *Titalya.*

Some account will naturally be expected (the Corresponding Committee observe) of the progress of the Rev. Mr. Schroeter, who was reported, last year, to be pursuing his Thibet Studies at Titalya.

Although Mr. Schroeter is no longer dependent on the funds of the Committee, the object which he has in view must ever be regarded with interest, by all who rejoice in the extension of the

Redeemer's kingdom. His work is peculiarly arduous; and, considering the difficulties in the way of acquiring an abstruse language, without Grammar, Dictionary, or well-qualified Teacher, it must be long before the hopes of the Society can be realized, in the completion of a Translation of the Scriptures in the Thibet Language.

Mr. Schroeter is, however, indefatigable and happy in his work; and receives every assistance which circumstances will admit, from his kind friend and patron, Major Latter. He is busily engaged in preparing a Grammar and a Dictionary; specimens of which have been lately seen by the Committee, highly creditable to Mr. Schroeter's industry and perseverance. When they consider what he has accomplished, with the scanty advantages which he has hitherto possessed, they entertain great expectations of his progress, when the sources of knowledge shall be fully opened to him.

Mr. Schroeter speaks, in strong terms, of the degradation of the surrounding Heathen. Though there is not the prejudice of the Hindoo Caste, they have all the Idols common to the Hindoos; and go from Lassa, over many high mountains, to the plains of Bengal, to perform their adorations and ablutions in the river Ganges.

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In conclusion, the Corresponding Committee observe—

Having thus finished the detail of their proceedings, in which they have been anxious to put their friends in possession of every important fact connected with their operations, the Committee have only to urge their need of the continued support and fervent prayers of all who are interested in the cause of Missions, as they are conducted by the Society for whom they have the honour to act. The necessity of increased contributions, for the effectual and vigorous prosecution of their work, will be manifest to the attentive reader. The sphere of Missionary Labour is gradually enlarging itself: the great requisite now is, an accession of able and faithful Labourers to conduct the various operations which have been undertaken. Repeated representations have been sent home, of the pressing demand for Missionaries, Schoolmasters, Printers, and Printing-presses, to supply the establishments in connection with the Church Missionary Committee of Bengal. The Committee doubt not that the Parent Society will use their very best exertions to answer

the call. Let us, in the mean time, pray to the Lord of the Harvest, that He would thrust forth Labourers into his harvest; and that He would hasten the full completion of the promise, that *the Glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together.*

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The second great field of the Society's labours in the East, is that which is occupied by the

*MADRAS AND SOUTH INDIA MISSION.*

The Committee regret that they cannot avail themselves, in the survey of this Mission, of the judgment of the Corresponding Committee on the Proceedings of the Year; their Third Report not having yet arrived. Your Committee will extract, however, from the various documents transmitted to them, a satisfactory account of these proceedings; as they are happy to report, that, under the vigilant direction of the Corresponding Committee, the Mission is steadily advancing.

Beside Madras and its more immediately dependent Stations, Tranquebar is the centre of various School-establishments; and at Cotym and Allepie, in Travancore, with several Stations of the Company's Chaplains in the Presidency, the labours of the Society are carried on.

In these different places, Nine English or Lutheran Clergymen, eight of whom are married, are appointed to labour; about Fifty Natives are employed under their direction; upward of 2500 Children are under instruction; and, both in stated Congregations and by excursions and journeys, the truths of the Gospel are declared to numbers of the Natives, and are made known by the distribution of Tracts and of the Scriptures.

At weekly visitations of the Schools in Madras, the Missionaries have opportunities of proclaiming to the Heathen, the Name of the Saviour; and similar advantages are afforded by the Country Schools. Public Readings of the Scriptures are carried on by the Native Assistants of the Mission. Excursions among the Natives are continued with advantage.

In consequence of these and other endeavours, Christianity is now both understood and approved to a degree that is very encouraging; though but little success has yet appeared in the actual conversion of the Heathen.

On this subject, the Committee would be cautious of cherishing expectations not warranted by the actual state and prospects of the Mission. A willingness on the part of the Natives to enter into discussions on the subject of religion, must not be taken as indicative of a readiness to abandon their superstitions. An European who enters a village, and avails himself of the willingness of the people to converse, may silence them perhaps on the subject of Idolatry, by displaying its absurdity; but their eagerness for discussion, or their inability or indisposition to answer him, must not be mistaken for readiness to receive the truths of the Gospel. The real character of the Natives must be steadily borne in mind; that those who are labouring for their welfare may be ever prepared for deception and disappointment, while they may still labour in full confidence that the blessing of the Lord will ultimately bear them above all obstacles.

Of the general state and prospects of the Society's Mission in the South of India, Mr. Thompson writes, with his accustomed animation—

> You will be satisfied, I am persuaded, from all the documents which we are sending to you from time to time, that your Missionaries are fulfilling their parts faithfully, in their studies, labours, and prayers; and the Lord, we are sure, is not unmindful of them, nor of the benevolence and prayers of the friends who have sent them hither, and provide for them. *In your patience, possess ye your souls. Only believe. Look unto Jesus.* Let the eye of your minds be steadily toward Him, with submission; and you shall yet see that *all things are possible.*

In another Letter, of Feb. 17, 1819, he writes—

> The review of our whole progress hitherto, will, I think, be satisfactory to all our friends. We have not, it is true, any dazzling display yet to make; but let it ever be remembered, that it has been said that we were labouring against IMPOSSIBILI-

TIES. The expression was too strong; but it was well calculated to convey a just apprehension of the very serious difficulties in our way. We knew them—we saw the mountains before us—we did not pretend to shut our eyes from contemplating them in every direction—nor have we attempted to blind yours, or to conceal any thing from you—we have told you all—and the result of the Report which we have to send you will appear, I think, to warrant the hopes that we gave you, and the efforts which you have made to surmount the difficulties, in the strength of the Lord, in faith of His promises, and to the glory of His name. The mountains are sensibly melting before us. Caste and separating prejudices are giving way on all sides. Christians and Heathens meet as they never did before: and what shall prevent the enjoyment of the blessed hope, that if only we yet persevere in faith and patience, the day is not very distant when all these nations—these myriads of India, shall flow together to the House of our God! Speed it, O Lord! *Let Thy kingdom come!*

To these testimonies the Committee will add that of Mr. Mortlock, of October 18th last:—

The work is going on; though, like the vegetation in the natural world, unseen and without observation: and, like the husbandman, we must wait with patience. He that sows, and he that reaps, will rejoice together; but not HERE. And yet, while I say this, I feel that there is every possible encouragement for perseverance. The most sanguine labourer could never, I am persuaded, have expected that we should see, within twenty or thirty years, what our eyes now behold.

## MADRAS AND ITS VICINITY.

Much attention has been paid to SCHOOLS. At the close of last year, there were Four in Madras and Nine in the Country. The Girls' School, which had been established in Madras, was discontinued in the early part of the year; the Mistress removing to Chittoor. The average number of Children in the Schools varied from about 400 to 450; and the average daily attendance had been about 300—frequent hindrances arising from the Native Feasts and other causes. At the close of the* year, the number on the books was 386; of whom,

* In Appendix VI. will be found a Return of the State of the Madras Schools, in December last.

39 were Protestant Christians, 59 Roman Christians, and the rest Heathen of various castes. The total number admitted from the beginning had been 1496.

Of the Schoolmasters, the Missionaries write—

The general assemblies of our Schoolmasters have, this year, been more frequent than before. They give us much satisfaction; and raise in us the hope, that they will be a means, in the hand of the Lord, to enlighten the minds of the Schoolmasters, and by them to convey his light into their respective places in the Country.

The importance of establishing among the Natives the System of Mutual Instruction, will be felt by all who properly appreciate the present state of education among the Natives. On this subject, Mr. Schmid remarks—

Thoughtlessness is especially to be seen in the Native Heathen Schools; and these very Schools are, undoubtedly, the means of extinguishing every spark of good sense and every desire of sincere inquiry in the minds of the rising generation, and of making them slaves to custom and superstition. I cannot yet give a full description of the Native Method of Instruction; but what I have observed, and what I have heard from others, is sufficient to fill my mind with pity for the poor Children.

Their arithmetical instruction consists in getting by heart a multitude of numbers, and many different signs of numbers. The greatest part of the day is employed in learning by heart Tamul sentences and verses; which are never understood by the Boys, and seldom by the Masters themselves. To explain the sense of what is learnt, is not at all considered as belonging to instruction: whether they learn it right or wrong, even this is not much attended to: every Boy has his Olla-leaf in his hand, and reads his lesson aloud till he knows it by heart; while the Master is usually occupied with writing.

This inclination of the Natives to teach so mechanically, occasions us much trouble in our Schools. It will be highly expedient, therefore, to educate some Youths for Ushers, and to place the ablest of them in the different Country Schools, in order to introduce our System, and keep it up with strictness.

As an instance of the tendency of the Natives to this mechanical exercise of the memory, I may mention that the Catechist, on visiting one of the Schools, found the children

learning by heart, by command of the Schoolmaster, the Names in the Genealogy of Christ, as given by St. Luke!

Education is, however, but subsidiary to the MINISTRY OF THE WORD. Of their prospects in respect of the establishment of a Christian Church, the Missionaries write—

The Mission Congregation remains much as before. Alas! so far as our knowledge reaches, we must say that their hearts are still, in general, like the stony-ground hearers. The Christian Schoolmasters, with the Catechists and a few other members of the Congregation, are a salt among the rest, and have been our encouragement. Some others, who seemed to awaken, and to give us some hope of a thorough purification of their minds and conduct, have not realized our hope, and hardness of heart seems to have again seized on them. One of two grown persons preparing for baptism, discovered wicked and worldly designs, and is no more in preparation: the other, a young man, has been baptized, the first-fruit of this Mission. Two men and two women are now preparing for baptism.

An aged woman had been subsequently baptized. She was the second Heathen who had been admitted into the Christian Church.

On the 15th of March, of last year, the Missionaries removed to the New Mission House on the premises purchased by the Society. The fresh and healthy air of this new situation greatly revived them. To the Services before regularly held, an English Service was soon added on Thursday Evenings, at the particular request of the Country-born; a petition to that effect, signed by fifty-three persons, having been presented. This Service is attended by 60 or 80 persons, chiefly of the class of Country-born; many of whom visit the Missionaries for religious conversation, and awaken hope concerning them. Family Worship begins to be established in their households. This class will probably furnish the Mission with useful Assistants.

The laying of the foundation-stone of the New Church was a season of great solemnity. Mr. Thompson, in a Letter of July 20, 1819, thus expresses his feelings on the occasion:—

Now let me tell you of the holy triumph that we have just enjoyed. We have solemnly laid the first stone of our New Mission Church within our new premises: it took place on the 30th of June, and it was indeed a great and happy day to us. Several friends assembled with us at the Mission House, with Major D'Havilland and his family, the Superintending Engineer, who is *ex officio* the Architect. From thence we proceeded to the long-desired spot. There we found our Tamul Congregation, ranged opposite to the place where the Missionaries and myself were to stand; with a considerable number of Natives and others all around us, and spectators on the tops of the adjoining houses. The Service began with the cxviith Psalm, in Tamul; then followed Prayer, in English, by myself: Mr. Rhenius addressed the people, his own congregation chiefly, in Tamul, and then laid the stone. Having happily had it suggested to him, by a Gentleman present, to explain this part of the Ceremony, to prevent any erroneous notion among the Heathen Spectators of any such thing in it as their own superstitious practices, he again addressed them. Then a Doxology was sung in Tamul, in which Hallelujah sounded out very distinctly and affectingly. Mr. Rhenius offered up a Prayer in Tamul, and we concluded with the Apostolic Benediction, in English and Tamul alternately; Mr. Rhenius following me sentence by sentence, so as to end both together; the effect of which was very solemn and impressive. The people were all very attentive; and the expressions of satisfaction, as they were dispersing, were very gratifying. It was, on the whole, I suppose, one of the most interesting ceremonies of the kind ever witnessed in Madras.

The erection of this Church at the expense of Government, with other circumstances, will probably render it expedient that the Mission in Madras itself should become exclusively an English Mission; while the Lutheran Missionaries in connection with the Society will have Stations of useful labour in various quarters. The appointment of the Rev. James Ridsdale to this Mission has been before stated: Mr. Ridsdale will be followed by other English Clergymen with all practicable despatch.

In the List subjoined to the Eighteenth Report were given the names of the Contributors to the erection of the New Church in the Black Town. The amount was subsequently increased to about 1700 pagodas, or nearly 700*l*. Government having, however, undertaken to erect a Church for the Mission on the premises which

had been purchased by the Corresponding Committee, and having repaid to the Society the whole of the money expended on the ground and building objected to by the Natives, the Corresponding Committee expressed, in a Circular printed on the occasion, under date of May the 1st of last year, on their own part and on the part of the Society, their grateful thanks to the friends who came forward to aid them so bountifully in this work of Piety and true Christian Charity.

In reference to the CHRISTIAN INSTITUTION which it is intended to form on the premises of the Society, the Corresponding Committee, while announcing, in the Circular just mentioned, to the Subscribers to the Church, that their contributions, being no longer required for the specific purpose for which they were given, are again at their own disposal, add—

The Committee, however, in giving this notice, take the liberty to intreat their attention to another object intimately connected with the former, which they trust will be considered to possess powerful claims to the countenance and support of all who are interested in the true welfare, in the intellectual, moral, and religious improvement of the Native Population. The object in view is—the establishment of a Seminary, or College, for the instruction of Native Christian Youths, for various services in the Society's Missions; as Schoolmasters and Catechists, and they trust Priests also, by Episcopal Ordination, whenever their qualifications and piety may render them eligible for the higher Sacred Offices. The system of instruction will also comprehend the elements of general knowledge and the sciences; and the Institution will be open, either in these departments exclusively, or in its whole course of instruction, to Youths, destined for mere secular avocations, whether Christians, Hindoos, or Mahomedans: but there will be a permanent establishment of pupils for the primary purposes of the Institution, who will reside in the Seminary, and whose employments and government will be adapted entirely to the nature of their future destination.

The Corresponding Committee have had this Institution in contemplation, from the commencement of the Society's Missions on the coast; but they have not before possessed all the means which are requisite for its establishment. It is hoped that the means now in their power will be adequate to the purpose. The Missionaries of the Society in Madras are every way qualified, by learned and collegiate education, for the superintendence of

the Seminary: the ground comprised within the Mission Premises affords ample space for the necessary buildings: the course of instruction, and elementary works necessary for its accomplishment, are preparing; and it is hoped that suitable Youths may be gradually found, to the number at present proposed to be maintained on the foundation of the Institution.

All these means have been provided by the Society itself, or have resulted from its resources; but the extraordinary expense to which it has recently been subjected in the purchase and necessary repairs of the Missionary Premises (amounting to 34,674 Rupees) induces the Corresponding Committee to wish to save it, if possible, from, at least, the cost of the buildings required for the intended Seminary: and they indulge the hope, that the liberality which was manifested by the Benefactors whom they now respectfully address, in contributing to the erection of the intended Mission Church, will be extended to this great object, and will sanction the appropriation to that purpose of the sums originally subscribed for the Church.

This appeal was not made in vain; nearly the whole of the subscriptions to the Church being transferred as the Corresponding Committee requested.

Among the liberal Contributors in India to this object, your Committee wish to acknowledge, with particular expressions of regard, the kindness of the Rev. Dr. Rottler. That venerable Missionary has devoted to its service a moiety of the profits which may arise from the publication of his Tamul Translation of the Book of Common Prayer. The Committee will quote his own account of this Version, from a Letter addressed to the Secretary, dated Vepery, June 12, 1819:—

Having lately had the pleasure to complete the publication of a Tamul Version of the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England, of which the Corresponding Committee of your Society have kindly taken 200 Copies, permit me, through you, to present a Copy of it to the Library of the Society. The work was undertaken, primarily, for the service of a small Congregation of Native Christians, who had turned from the Roman-Catholic to the Protestant Faith, and were placed by Government under my Ministry at the Black Town Chapel; in which I once had, for a short time, the assistance of your first two Missionaries, the Rev. Messrs. Schnarrè and Rhenius. This is the Version in which they first led a Tamul Congregation, in its own tongue, to the Throne of Grace, "as appointed by the

Church of England." I have endeavoured to make it as correct and faithful to the Original as possible. May it be found useful, through Divine Mercy, in all parts of your and other Societies' Missions in the Peninsula, and in Ceylon also, wherever it is introduced, to the edifying of the souls of the people in whom you are so piously interested, and to the setting forth of the Divine Glory!

The mention of this gift of the venerable Dr. Rottler naturally leads to the department of the PRESS.

The Printing-Press sent out by the Society had arrived, and was about to be set at work on the revised Version of the Scriptures in Tamul by Dr. Rottler and Mr. Rhenius. Mr. Harington, of Calcutta, had made the Society a present, before he left India, of a fount of Tamul Types: this liberal benefaction, with the types, printing-paper, ink, &c. sent from home, had put it into the power of the Corresponding Committee to proceed to work with the best prospect of success.

Mr. Rhenius had commenced a translation of the Common Prayer into Teloogoo, in which work he derived great assistance from the Tamul Version.

In reference to Tracts, the Missionaries state—

Our other numerous engagements have not permitted us to finish all the compositions for the benefit of the Natives, which we noticed in a former Letter. In part, however, our plan has been executed, by an Address to the Brahmins at Conjeveram, proving the Divine Inspiration of the Bible, concerning which some of them requested to be informed: the title of this Tract is, "The Light of Truth:" it combines several of the points proposed in our last, calculated to convince the Natives of their evil prejudices: many Brahmins at Conjeveram have read it; a part of whom, according to the report of one of them, was convinced, while others spoke against it. An Address also to the Native Christians concerning caste has been finished; in which its incompatibility with Christianity is urged at length, so as to leave them no shadow of reason to believe it compatible: it is rather long; but it was designed to be explicit, and was principally intended for Catechists, Readers, and Schoolmasters. In a Letter to the Jain High Priest, which Brother Rhenius wrote to him after his return from the visit in August 1818, it is endeavoured to establish the truth of God's being not only the Creator of the Universe, but also its Sovereign Ruler; concerning which the Jainas believe the contrary. An extract from this

Letter, with a few alterations and additions, will answer very well for a Tract among the Jainas.

Four Tracts have been printed in Tamul: of the First, entitled "The Warning," intended as an improvement of the visitations under which India has so severely suffered, 5000 were printed: of the Second, on the same subject, and entitled "The Improvement of the present Calamitous Times," 2000 were printed; of a Catechism, 5000; and of an "Address to Native Parents, inviting them to send their Children to good Schools," 1500. Of the "Warning," somewhat enlarged, 5000 were also printed in Teloogoo—making a total of 18,500 copies.

Tracts are becoming an important instrument of diffusing knowledge in India. As great responsibility attaches, in the peculiar circumstances of that country, to the issue of Religious Tracts, the Committee have full confidence in the Corresponding Committees at the respective Presidencies, that they will give every Tract, before it be printed, the benefit of a careful examination; that it may go forth with all the advantages to be derived from the ample knowledge which they possess of the condition of India.

In reference to the STATE OF THE NATIVES, the Missionaries write—

> In Madras, the mysterious silence of the Heathen still continues. They seem studiously to avoid any APPEARANCE of inclining toward us on account of the Gospel. Somewhat like the decree of the Pharisees seems to have gone forth—that if any confess Him to be the Christ, he shall be cast out of the Synagogue. Hence those who are well inclined toward the Gospel keep back, and still fear appearing openly. However, some change for the better is quietly and secretly going on among them.
>
> In the country, the veil of gross prejudices against Christianity seems more and more to remove, and their ignorance to give way to wholesome knowledge. Slow, indeed, is the progress which they make; yet even that is valuable and encouraging.

Excursions among the Natives were several times made, in the course of last year. In February, Mr. Rhenius and Mr. Schmid visited various places to the

west and south of Madras: at Chittoor, they assisted the Chaplain, Mr. Harper, in laying the foundation-stone of a Church for the Native Christians of that place: in its vicinity, and at Vellore, Conjeveram, among the Jainas, at Chingleput, and Vengadamangalum, they endeavoured to promote the objects of the Society. In May, Mr. Rhenius examined the Stations to the northward of Madras, under the more particular superintendence of Sandappen. In the end of August and the beginning of September, he again visited Conjeveram and the Jainas, accompanied by Appavoo Pillay. The principal circumstances which occurred in these excursions will be found in his Journal*.

The state of the Jainas continues to be promising. Many copies of the Scripture are dispersed among them, with a considerable number of Tracts, which they read with eagerness. They have been again urgent for the establishment of Schools in their villages. The Head Poet of the Jainas had addressed a Letter to Appavoo, before his visit to them in company of Mr. Rhenius, an extract of which (translated by Appavoo) will encourage the hopes excited by former communications respecting this singular people:—

I have received your kind Letter, with a long Letter from your Minister to our late High Priest.

Our High Priest read your Veda Book, several times, from the beginning to the end. In many places he explained the contents; and said, "There are here many things superior to all the Vedas in the World." He wished much to meet you and your Minister again, at the Annual Grand Feast of Chittamboore; and to speak with you further on the Religion, and on establishing Free Schools under his care.

I cannot now describe, in this Letter, in writing, the affection which he bore to you. To our great grief, he is removed. If he had received these Letters previous to his death, he would have been very happy; and would have wrote much on the subject.

I am very desirous to hear from you about School Establishments at our Jain Villages. Peramunday, Ahlecrahmum, and Veedoore, are proper places for Schools, as there are many

* Extracts from Mr. Rhenius's Journal, from January to September of last year, will be found in Appendix VI.

Children. I, and all the Jain Chiefs, who come to the Annual Grand Feast at Chittamboore, were waiting for your coming, according to your promise. All our wishes were in vain: however, we hope you will soon come to our place.

Respecting your inquiry about your Veda Books (Sācred Books), which you distributed at our Jain Villages, in my travel I found, as I informed you, that all those books are read by many Jainas everywhere, though they are threatened by Brahmins. They are borrowed from place to place. The small books (Tracts) are well understood by every individual; but the large books (New Testaments) are very troublesome to comprehend without help. The English Names in many places make the sense obscure.

The book which you gave me has been read by me different times, from the beginning to the end. Its contents indeed are very superior wisdom, in many places. Such things, I assure you, will not be found in any Shaster or Vedam of the Hindoos. If I and you meet together, we have much to speak on these subjects with one another.

The small books (Tracts) are very fine and intelligible: they are read by men and children, and are understood very well. In one word, I tell you all your books are read, and very useful.

Now all your Jain Friends request me much to write you their compliments, and request you to come on a journey to our country. We are very desirous to speak to you about Schools &c. Our new old High Priest sends his best compliments with blessing, and requests you to come, if possible, soon.

(Signed) COVENDHEESOORA CAVEE,
Jain Shastree & Poet.

Veedoore—in the year of Pramandu, in the month of Chittrah 24th.

The Committee regret that they have to report the death of the Native Christian to whom this Letter was addressed. A day or two after his return to Madras, he was seized by the fatal epidemic which has ravaged India, and was carried off in a very short time. He died on the 12th of September; and was buried, amidst sincere lamentations, in the burial-ground of the Vepery Mission.

The name of Appavoo has been frequently mentioned in the Society's Proceedings. He attached himself to the Missionaries, from their first establishment at Madras.

By the recommendation of a friend, he was taken into the employ of a Gentleman, who engaged him in literary researches, in different parts of the country. In this employment he continued to his death; diligent in the discharge of his duty to his patron, and availing himself of the opportunities which his journeys afforded to make known the name of the Saviour to his benighted countrymen. Having been directed by Colonel Mackenzie, his employer, to investigate the ancient records and monuments of the Jainas, he visited that people, near Conjeveram, in the beginning of 1817; and, on this occasion, first called the attention of the Society's Missionaries to their condition. After the Missionaries had opened an intercourse with them, it became highly expedient to station a Catechist among them; and it was proposed to Appavoo to accept that office: to this he at first assented; but subsequent consideration induced him to continue in his usual occupation. His visit, however, with Mr. Rhenius had so fully satisfied him of the importance of cultivating, without delay, the favourable disposition of the Jainas, that he had resolved to arrange his affairs, on his return to Madras, and offer himself for the service of the Society among that people; but it has pleased God to deprive the Mission of this valuable Labourer*.

Sandappen has been mentioned, with respect, in former Reports. His proceedings, in his superintendence of the Schools to the northward of Madras, continue to give satisfaction. He visits the Schools in his district, converses with the people, and distributes Tracts among them, and does all that he can to make known among his countrymen the Saving Truths of the Scriptures. He has had to encounter much opposition from adversaries; and has, in various ways, been called to

* In the Missionary Register for 1818, pp. 153—156, will be found some Account of Appavoo, and of his First Journey among the Jainas. The Corresponding Committee speak of him, with much regard, at p. 108 of the Eighteenth Report of the Society, and at p. 163 of the Nineteenth Report. A Letter of his to Mr. Rhenius is printed in the Twelfth Appendix to the Eighteenth Report.

suffer affliction: but his trials appear to have been rendered beneficial to him. Nor is his character without its influence on those around him. While the people at Vadadelli, terrified by the dreadful storm which swept the country in the close of 1818, fled to their temples for safety, Sandappen remained quiet in his house: this attracted their notice; and they afterward acknowledged among themselves, that Sandappen had not left his house because he trusted in the Living God.

Mr. Bernhard Schmid has chiefly been occupied, in the compilation of School Books for the English Classes in the Native Schools, and in the translation of these Books into Tamul. Three or four of his first Books were about to be put to press; and Mr. Thompson expresses his persuasion that they will have a considerable effect in expediting and improving Education in the Native Schools.

Mr. Schmid instructs also three Native Youths in Hebrew; two of whom are to be Teachers in a Seminary about to be formed by the Rev. Henry Harper, at Hydrabad; to which place he has removed, as Chaplain, from Chittoor. One of these two Youths will also receive instruction in Greek.

Mr. Schmid has well expressed the necessity of personal acquaintance with the Heathen, in order to the forming of correct views respecting their actual state, and the best means of benefitting them. He writes, under date of October 15, 1819—

> I am surprised at the different views which I have of India, of all that is around me, and especially of the method to be adopted to spread the knowledge of the Gospel, since I became more immediately and actively engaged in the Mission, from those which I had when I was but a spectator. An instance of this is the fragment of my Letter to Mr. Bickersteth, which was printed in the Missionary Register*. Almost all those fine appearances, which encouraged me to form such joyful expectations as are expressed in that Letter, proved, eventually, false, or very equivocal. Different measures, which I believed, a year or a year and a half ago, would be most effectual in furthering the cause

* See the Missionary Register for 1818, p. 32.

of the Gospel, appear to me, now, little adapted to the character of the Natives here; and, on the contrary, bright prospects of usefulness have opened themselves to us, which, at that time, I did not think would answer the purpose, or even be practicable.

Mr. Schmid alludes, more particularly, to the distribution of Tracts and the formation of small Bible Associations, as means of usefulness which were unexpectedly opening upon them.

Mr. and Mrs. Bärenbruck have both been indefatigable in the study of Tamul, which they find daily more interesting. The Corresponding Committee have great joy in their character and conduct. They were both brought apparently near to the grave by the Cholera Morbus, and seem to have derived much spiritual benefit from this affliction.

The Committee have much pleasure in witnessing the spirit of Mr. and Mrs. Bärenbruck. He writes in October last, to the Secretary—

The kind exhortations and cautions which you gave us in yours of May were most heartily welcomed, and filled both our hearts with gratitude to our God—reminding us of those temptations to which we had been exposed, and of the mercies of our Lord, who carried us through all difficulties, and so graciously preserved and supported us. And to Him, alone, we desire to ascribe it, that we have found such valuable friends, advisers, and guides, in the Society's friends and representatives: He has inclined their hearts to us, His unworthy servants; not only to take notice of us, but to shew us especial favour in time of need; which thoroughly convinces us of their sincere Christian love and affection, and demands our gratitude.

### TRANQUEBAR.

The Committee will quote Mr. Schnarrè's own account of the numerous Schools under his care. In May, 1819, he writes—

Last week I had a general examination of our Schools round Tranquebar, and was much pleased with the progress which the Children had made. The prejudices of the Heathen Parents and Children against our Religion seem to vanish more and more; and I cannot but entertain great hopes, that our School Establishment will prove a blessing to the rising generation of

this benighted people. May God grant us patience and perseverance under all disappointments and discouragements; and vouchsafe His blessing on all the endeavours which are made for the extension of His kingdom!

It will be so (Mr. Thompson remarks on this passage) we MAY—we MUST believe; and future generations of Missionary Societies will see it, and bless the memory of their forefathers who persevered in faith and hope—still gave freely of their substance—strengthened the hands of their labourers abroad—and ceased not to commend their righteous cause unto the Lord.

In a Letter of June 18, 1819, Mr. Schnarrè feelingly laments the obstacles to a salutary influence on the Adult Population:—

I send you my accounts of our Free Schools in this place, according as I found them during my last travels and examinations. It would, no doubt, afford you great joy, if I were able to communicate to you some instances of true conversion, wrought by the grace of God on the hearts of this people: and, I assure you, it could not afford you greater joy to hear of them, than it would afford me to relate them, if I could, with truth, produce such desirable instances.

When I lately read some pleasing accounts of Missions in other quarters of the world, especially of those in West Africa, I rejoiced to see that the Missionaries in those places have so great success in making known the Gospel among the Heathen—baptizing numbers in the course of one year, of whose conversion they have no doubt: and, at the same time, I could not but feel sorry on account of the slow progress which has hitherto appeared in the ancient and venerable Missions on the Coast of Coromandel.

The impediments to the extension of the Gospel among this people may be manifold; but, according to what I have witnessed during my short residence among them, there is no greater hindrance to it than the difference of Castes, which the Great Enemy of the souls of men has introduced among this nation. This appears to be the strong-hold of Satan in this part of India; by which he has kept his ground to this day, notwithstanding all the efforts made by Missionaries during the last century to abolish it. If this difference were observed by the Heathen only, it would not have so great an influence on Christianity here, as it has now by its being observed by all the Christians too. In our Churches, the Soodra Men and Women have their separate places, and the Parriar Men and Women have theirs. When the Lord's Supper is distributed, the Soodra Men and Women are first administered to; and, after that, the Parriar.

It is very rare that a Soodra will enter the house of a Parriar, though he will talk with him at some distance. The Soodra will never eat any thing which is prepared by a Parriar; though the Parriar will eat what is prepared by a Soodra, because he is the lowest of all, and must stand behind all others. These differences seem to be unalterable by any human efforts: but we know that He, who has all power in heaven and in earth, will, in His own time, overrule all obstacles, to the triumph of His Holy Gospel, even in this country.

Our Schools give me, on the whole, great satisfaction.

My labours in the Mission are going on as usual. Hitherto I have spent much of my time, even the greatest part of that which is required for recreation in this climate, in writing my Tamul Sermons; but, though this be very necessary in the first years, for laying a good foundation to the knowledge of the language, yet neither my time nor my sight will allow me to continue it much longer.

The state of my health has, of late, been somewhat precarious; but the Lord be praised for the kindness and mercy which He has shewn me, in this and all other respects, until this day!

To the Secretary of the Corresponding Committee Mr. Schnarrè addressed, under date of August 19, 1819, the following Letter, with the Half-Yearly Return* of the School Establishments, at Midsummer of last year:—

The Number of Children under instruction at the end of the last year, was 1387: and, from the inclosed List, you will see that it was 1623 on the 30th of June; from which it appears, that, during the first six months of this year, we have had an increase of 236 Children.

The number of our Schools is 31; and the number of our Schoolmasters, with their Assistants, is 47.

The Schools are going on to my satisfaction. Our Heathen Schools cause me often much joy; and, at my examinations, I find between them and our Christian Schools little other difference, than that the Heathen Schoolmasters and Children have daubed their foreheads with ashes. Some of our Heathen Schoolmasters have lately begun to catechize their Children from our Catechism and other Christian Instructions, which is a thing unheard of among the Heathen before this time.

| | |
|---|---|
| The total number admitted, since the commencement of Dr. John's plan of Free Schools, has been . . . . . | 3846 |
| The number who have successively quitted the School . . . . | 2223 |
| Total remaining as above . . . . | 1623 |

* This Return is printed in Appendix VII; with Mr. Schnarrè's repor of the state of the Schools.

The 3846 Children, who have been admitted from the beginning, were of the following description:—

English and Tamul Schools:

| | |
|---|---|
| Protestant Christian | 265 |
| Roman Christian | 161 |
| Brahmin Heathen | 174 |
| Soodra Heathen | 2533 |
| Mahomedan | 84 |
| | 3217 |

Low-Caste Schools:

| | |
|---|---|
| Soodra | 12 |
| Protestant Boys and Girls | 403 |
| Roman Boys | 70 |
| Heathen | 137 |
| Mahomedan | 7 |
| | 629 |
| Total | 3846 |

The Children now in the Schools are thus classed:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Protestant Christian | 184 |
| Roman Christian | 119 |
| Brahmin and Soodra Heathen | 1266 |
| Mahomedans | 54 |
| | 1623 |

## TRAVANCORE.

The views of the Society with respect to the Syrians, and the state and prospects of that Ancient Church, were detailed in the Second Report of the Corresponding Committee.

From the subsequent communications of that Committee and of the Missionaries, your Committee will consider, in their order, the Labourers at present employed among the Syrians—the further aid required—the exertions and return of the late Resident—the proceedings of the Missionaries—the state of the College and Schools—the condition of the Heathen—and the state of the Syrian Church.

In reference to the Missionaries and their Assistants, it will be recollected, that Mr. Bailey and Mr. Fenn were more particularly devoted to the benefit of the Syrian Church, while Mr. Norton was labouring at

Allepie. In the early part of last year, Mr. Bailey and Mr. Fenn were joined by Mr. Baker. Mr. Baker remained at Tanjore, during the first quarter of that year; having been stationed there at the request of the Madras District Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, to assist the Rev. Mr. Kolhoff. The arrival of the Rev. Mr. Sperschneider having left Mr. Baker at liberty to proceed to his original destination, he reached Travancore, with the view of establishing himself at Cochin. His brethren, however, at Cotym assigned such reasons for his joining them, that this arrangement was readily acceded to by the Corresponding Committee.

Of the comparative value of Cotym and Cochin, as Stations, the Missionaries write—

The Mission at Cotym is very extensive and important. It is immediately connected with a body of 50,000 or 60,000 Professed Christians; and has attracted the notice of the Government and Natives. The extreme limits of the Syrian Churches, from south to north, are distant from each other more than 150 English miles; from east to west, at least 30. They have not, till the last few years, enjoyed any kind of protection; and, consequently, those who used to oppress them are jealous of their present advantages, and in innumerable ways distressing them. The presence of an European puts an immediate stop to these disorders. At Cotym, is a celebrated Brahminical College: at a little distance is another, lately established for the cultivation of the Sanscrit Language. How important is such a Station! and how necessary such help, as may give energy to our proceedings!

Cochin, it is true, is a promising station; and there are many more, all along the coast to Bombay. Cochin is interesting, because of the little family of the Jews; and there is an immediate congregation of 200 persons, capable of understanding the English Service, and a large half-caste population. It is of increasing importance, as the English Government have contracted for the building of several ships of the line there; and it is reported that it will be a Naval Station. Its distance from Cotym is thirty-five or forty miles; the communication by water, and the length of the passage, twelve hours.

Under these circumstances, the residence of a Missionary at Cochin is highly desirable: but the Corresponding Committee have judged it best, that alternate visits, once a fortnight, for three or four days at a

time, should, for the present, be paid by the Missionaries from Cotym, rather than that their number at Cotym should be lessened; several considerations rendering it necessary, that there should be a sufficient number of Missionaries residing together at Cotym, for mutual assistance and counsel, as on them devolves the more direct intercourse with the Heads of the Syrian Church.

The Missionaries themselves assign very satisfactory reasons for the adoption of this course:—

It is in all cases necessary to the prosperity of any plans, that there should be an entire union among those concerned, both in their formation and their execution: but it is of pre-eminent importance in this Mission. We have, it is true, the entire confidence of the Syrian Church; but the same circumspection is necessary for its preservation, as has been manifested in its acquirement. Independently of the efforts of the Roman Catholics to breed jealousy and distrust, there are even among the Clergy themselves, some, though but few, who like not our interference; and these will increase, as soon as the Metropolitan shall feel it his duty to forward a Reformation. One plan, therefore, is requisite, on the part of those who advise; and that plan, when agreed on, must be firmly supported by every Missionary. The best method of ensuring caution, and, at the same time, progress, will be, by watching and taking advantage of the gradual enlargement of the views of the Metropolitan, and of the Clergy more immediately surrounding him. Hence the absolute necessity, that all, directing their efforts to the reformation of this Church, should reside together, and be in the habits of daily intercourse with the Metropolitan and his attending Clergy.

But further aid is required for the work opening before the Society in these quarters.

No country (Colonel Munro writes) can in a greater degree require and invite Missionary Labours. The Syrians are indeed in a very low state: but all venerate the Scriptures, and manifest a desire of improvement. The establishment of an efficient system of education at the College, the translation of the Bible, and the strict enforcement of Ecclesiastical Discipline, are some of the first requisites for the reformation of the Syrians: but, to carry them into effect, more Missionaries will be necessary. Every thing depends on their exertions; and there ought to be a sufficient number to admit of two or three being always at the College, and also two or three at the same time being detached among the Churches.

It is only by an efficient course of instruction at the College, that a respectable body of Native Clergy can be procured, for the service of the Syrian Churches, and for the propagation of Christianity among the Heathen. But the system of education at the College is in its infancy. Mr. Bailey's mind and time have been occupied in the translation of the Scriptures, to a degree that has sensibly impaired his health; and this object therefore will require further aid. Mr. Fenn is doing and will do all in his power; but he will evidently stand in need of assistance.

The Churches of the Syrians are scattered over so great an extent of country, and so much separated from one another by Heathen Districts, that a fatal relaxation of discipline has prevailed among them. These disorders cannot be effectually cured, by regulations issuing from the College: they require the presence of English Missionaries; and, for this purpose, an increased number is wanting. Whether the Missionaries should be stationed in the detached districts, or make periodical tours from the College, can be hereafter determined.

The Missionaries are desirous, moreover, of extending their views to the advantage of all around them. They have stated to the present Resident, their anxiety for the diffusion of general knowledge, and their readiness to do all in their power for the melioration of the temporal and everlasting condition of all Castes of the Natives.

While we are principally affected (they say) with the ultimate good into which the Christian Religion introduces its disciples, we are not ignorant or careless of the innumerable temporal blessings that accompany it; and are anxious to behold that improved state of Society, which Christianity never fails of producing.

They offer their services, therefore, to superintend the Sircar Schools, should it be thought that they would flourish better under the superintendence of Englishmen; and express their readiness to render any assistance in their power in promoting the knowledge of the English Language throughout the country.

They have their eye also on the Natives who are in a state of slavery. Of these they say—

They are now in a forlorn condition—wholly destitute of instruction; and regarded rather as brute beasts, than as human beings. When they grow old, their masters discard them; and they subsist by begging or pilfering. Should any plans for their melioration be adopted, and we can be of any assistance, it will afford us great pleasure.

The Jews in Travancore have also attracted the notice of the Society's Friends and Missionaries*: a due attention to this people will require more strength to be added to the Mission.

The work of Translation, likewise, to be fully accomplished, will require that the Missionaries be relieved from some part of their present occupation. The completion of the Malayalim Translation of the Scriptures was stated in the last Report. It was executed by Catanars of the Syrian Church, under the superintendence of Mr. Bailey. It appears, however, from the Eighth Report of the Calcutta Bible Society, that the Malayalim spoken by the Syrians differs much, both in words and idioms, from that which is considered in the northern part of Malabar as the pure dialect of the language; and that though the Version, as now executed, may be acceptable in Travancore, it would not be understood in Malabar properly so called; that is, from Cochin northward to Canara. The result will probably be, that two distinct Versions must be prepared.

On this subject, Colonel Munro wrote to Mr. Thompson, from Quilon, under date of January 21, 1819—

The Translation of the Bible is a work of the first importance, and also of great difficulty. The Version of the Four Gospels printed at Bombay is now found, as our Missionaries advance in the language of Malayalim, to be so very bad in every respect, in fidelity, meaning, and language, as to be unfit for use; and the Version of the whole Scriptures lately made at the College, by the Catanars, from Syriac into Malayalim, is equally bad. Mr. Bailey, whose proficiency in Malayalim is great, is obliged to make a complete Version of the whole, resembling indeed a new Version more than a revision, and this work must necessarily be slow.

The Committee will gladly do all in their power to

* In the First Appendix to the Twelfth Report of the "London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews," will be found a Letter addressed by Thomas Jarrett, Esq. of Madras, to the Secretary of the Madras Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society, which contains a more accurate account of the state of the Jews in Travancore and other parts of India than had before appeared. Further particulars are added by Mr. Jarrett, in a Letter to the Secretary of the "London Society."

furnish Travancore with more Missionaries. In the mean while, the Corresponding Committee are increasing the strength of the Mission, by procuring assistance in the country itself. The learned and respectable Jew, Mr. Moses Isarphaty, mentioned in the Twentieth Appendix to the last Report, has been engaged as Hebrew Teacher in the College. An able Malayalim Teacher is also employed, who is well acquainted with English: he was translating Murray's Grammar into Malayalim. Two pious and competent Schoolmasters, of the names of Jones and Hamilton, have been sent from Madras to Travancore; with two Youths of good promise, who have been engaged as Assistants: these have all studied, at Madras, the National System, and have made themselves acquainted with the working of the printing-press: they are to be placed at Cotym, Allepie, or Cochin, as the Missionaries may determine.

The interests of Christianity in Travancore, and the general improvement of the Syrians, have lost the benefit of Colonel Munro's persevering and able assistance; that Gentleman having returned to this country. His successor is Major M'Douall. In him, your Committee hope that the Syrians will find another friend, and the real interests of Travancore another able protector.

On the return of Colonel Munro to this country, your Committee conveyed to him the cordial Thanks of the Society, for the very kind attention paid by him to its concerns in Travancore; and for the zeal and perseverance with which he so ably and successfully laboured, during his Residency, to revive the Syrian Church, and to promote both the temporal and spiritual welfare of the Native Christians and other inhabitants of Travancore.

The Missionaries deeply regretted the departure of Colonel Munro from the country. Mr. Fenn writes—

> Travancore mourns his departure. I never read of any country receiving, in so short a time, such radical improvement: well, therefore, may she mourn. I cannot but hope that the noblest

tribute possible will be paid him; for I believe, that, though absent, his Counsels will still guide the Government of Travancore.

I feel consoled at his departure, by the recollection of the exuberance of the Divine Mercy. A stream may be dried up; but that Mercy will make to itself a channel, and bless those who wait for it.

During the connection of the late Resident with Travancore, he manifested the wisdom and magnaminity of a Christian Statesman. Following up the plans of his predecessor, the present Major-General Macaulay, the Rannee rejoiced to profit by his counsels: and the result of those counsels has been, that the civil and social condition of her subjects has rapidly improved; and she herself, though a Heathen Princess, has cherished, with maternal care, the Syrians and other Native Christians of her dominions.

Before Colonel Munro left India, he embodied his views respecting the Syrians, in an Address to the Madras Government. In this Address*, he has surveyed, with a discerning eye, the state of Travancore; and has forcibly urged the advantages of that course of proceeding, on which he had himself so successfully entered.

In reference to the Journey taken with Mr. Fenn among the Syrians, mentioned in the last Report, Colonel Munro writes—

I lately visited many of the Syrian Churches, in company with Mr. Fenn. His exhortations to the Syrians were impressive; and, seeing the connection, among that people, of sloth, poverty, and vice, he laboured to animate, direct, and assist their exertions for the improvement of their own condition. He appeared to infuse into their minds a portion of the spirit by which he was himself actuated; and there has evidently been a satisfactory change in their conduct since his arrival among them.

Colonel Munro adds a testimony to the character and proceedings of the Missionaries, which the Members will hear with much satisfaction.

It is a very great consolation to me, in leaving this country, that Mr. Fenn is fixed with the Syrians. He and Mr. Bailey

* This Address will be found in Appendix VIII.

deserve all your comfidence. They are both sensible of the propriety of maintaining the integrity of the Syrian Church, as a separate establishment; standing, as it has done, for so many ages, a bright monument of Christian Truth, in the midst of the darkest scenes of Idolatry and wickedness.

In reporting the Proceedings of the Missionaries, the Committee regret to state that some painful circumstances have occurred, in consequence of the attempted restoration to the Syrians of Four Churches, which originally belonged to them, but had been in possession of the Roman Catholics. The resumption of these Churches was resisted by the possessors: and it has been ultimately arranged, that two shall be retained by them, and the other two be restored to the Syrians, under stipulations which apply equally to both communions.

Mr. Fenn says of the Syrians, in allusion to their temper and conduct under these circumstances—

They possess what seems to me to be the glory of the Church Militant—fortitude, and patience for suffering. They gave way to no reviling; but seem to *commit themselves to Him who judgeth righteously*. One dear lad of sixteen, who accompanied me to one of the Churches, would have delighted you by the fine use which he made of his Syriac Testament, and of that consolatory verse, John xiv. 1. As we returned, his mind stayed itself calmly on God. Indeed, my Dear Sir, I am a learner in the midst of them.

Of their difficulties, and of the general occupation of their time, the Missionaries write in the beginning of December last—

The year has been an anxious one. The departure of the late Resident depressed our spirits, at its commencement; and a constant succession of events, perplexed in their connection and important in their consequences, has kept our minds on a continued stretch, and occupied much of our most valuable time; while they have been as a dead weight upon our spirits.

Mr. Bailey's ill state of health throughout the whole of the year, has rendered it impossible for him to make full proof of the knowledge which he has acquired, and to execute the plans that he had in contemplation. Mr. Fenn's time, excepting a small part devoted to the Students and the portion of it occupied by

the occurrences before mentioned, has been employed in the study of the Sanscrit and Malayalim. Mr. Baker's first arrival here was in April; since which he was necessarily absent two months, for the purpose of bringing Mrs. Baker hither. The Committee will thus see that the real efficiency of the Missionaries, in the past year, has been small.

With regard to the Roman Catholics, all possible means have been resorted to, to irritate every member of that body against us; and, we doubt not, with considerable success. But there will, necessarily, be a re-action; and the mind called to oppose the truth, is more likely to obtain a sight of her beauty, and submit to her authority.

The circumstances in which the Missionaries are placed require much of their attention to be directed, for the present, to matters of a secular nature. The means of supporting 150 Catanars, the repairs of 55 Churches, the rebuilding of some old Churches, and the erection of new, with the maintenance of Schools in every Parish and of the sick and infirm, and the welfare of the Christians as a body living under a Heathen Government—these are matters of great importance, to which the Missionaries are called to lend whatever assistance may be in their power.

At the close of the year, they write—

During the year, your Missionaries have distributed a considerable quantity of Medicine; and, they are thankful to say, with much advantage. If a Medical Man could be attached to the Mission, it would be an unspeakable benefit, and would tend to the advancement of Medical and Chemical knowledge. During two periods of the past year, the Cholera has prevailed to a considerable extent. In the former, for the space of a week, an average of twenty or thirty a day applied for medicines, which, with a few exceptions, proved efficacious. The latter period has been of much longer continuance, and more universal.

In reference to the secular aid rendered to the Syrians, Mr. Fenn writes, in the early part of last year—

The Syrian Church is now exciting, in a very high degree, the attention of the Natives of Travancore. The Rannee considers them as a very important body of subjects, and finds more integrity among them than among the other classes of her people.

You will probably apprehend, that we have directed too much of our attention to raise the Christians as a people: but a little reflection on their situation, their numbers, their long establishment in Travancore, and the high ground which they formerly occupied, will shew, I trust, the importance of the object at which we aim.

I do not like to anticipate the future; but I am sanguine, I confess, in my expectations: and I hope that every quarter will inform you of some progress in the great work of evangelizing this part of India.

In a few years, I think, the Syrians will need no assistance. They possess great capabilities; and prudence, courtesy, and activity are all that are wanting to render these capabilities, in due time, available.

A General Assembly of the Catanars and Elders was noticed in the last Report, as held at Mauvellicarre, with an Address* from Mr. Fenn, by which the Assembly was closed. Of this Address, Mr. Thompson says—

It is calculated to do much good among the Syrians; and is particularly adapted to two beneficial purposes—first, to shew them to themselves; to lead them to feel their fallen state, in such a manner, however, as not to wound them unnecessarily; but to inform, to rouse, and to persuade them—and, secondly, to manifest, at the same time, most distinctly, and, we would hope, satisfactorily, the affectionate mind with which we come among them; with a good knowledge of them, cordial love, and a zeal to do them good, for their ancient Faith's sake and from reverence to the memory of their forefathers; not as lords over them, but as devoted friends of a little remnant of faithful people, surviving cruel oppressions and long neglect; to cause them to flourish again, if it may be, in somewhat of their primitive purity and respect. The details into which it goes, seem to be calculated for abundant usefulness; pointing them directly to a variety of things requiring instant attention, in order to the accomplishment of our great purpose; and thus anticipating the question, "What would you have us to do?"

Of the state of the College at Cotym, the Missionaries give the following account, at the end of last year:—

The number of Students receiving instruction is twenty-five: their studies are the Syriac and the English. Three of the Students

* See an abstract of this Address in Appendix VIII.

are surpassed by very few of the Catanars in their knowledge of the Syriac. Their progress in the English is small: the pronunciation they are gradually acquiring; and six or seven of them can read any book with tolerable ease: beyond this their knowledge of the language can be scarcely said to extend. Besides the Students, there are eighteen Children receiving instruction in English. The difference of these from the Students consists in their having received no Ordination, by which the Students are irrevocably set apart to the Clerical Office.

From this account the Committee will perceive, that but little has yet been effected in the way of instruction; and until the Missionaries, who more immediately attend to the education of the Youth, are thoroughly acquainted with the language of the country, the progress must be slow.

The annual expenditure of the College is about 3000 Rupees. This includes a monthly sum of about seventy Rupees, received by the Metropolitan in lieu of Fees on Ordination, &c. as heretofore practised. The income is about 2500; leaving a surplus expenditure of 500 Rupees. This statement is made without reference to the land lately granted to the College, from which no benefit can be expected for two or three years to come, and which has hitherto been a great source of expenditure.

The Corresponding Committee requested the Missionaries to digest and forward to them a Plan of Education to be pursued at the College. They addressed, in consequence, such a Plan to the Committee, under date of June 10, 1819, which manifests an enlarged view of the state and wants of the Syrians; and may, probably, with some modifications, be gradually adopted.

Besides the College, there is a School at Cotym, the Scholars of which vary from thirty to fifty in number: in another School, on the College property in Calada, there are sixteen Scholars. The instruction is, at present, confined to Malayalim. The establishment of a School in connection with each Church has long been in contemplation; but the accomplishment of this important plan has been delayed by want of funds, and of duly-qualified Teachers. It is proposed, therefore, to form, as soon as practicable, a Seminary for the preparation of Native Schoolmasters. When this system is brought into action, under the regular superintendence of the

Missionaries, the best hopes may be entertained of its beneficial influence on the whole Syrian People.

Of the surrounding Heathen the Missionaries say—

Their prejudices are by no means so strong as we expected to find them. We are aware of the necessity of speaking with caution, from their proneness to deceit and flattery. Caste does not seem to retain that strong predominance in the mind which it did in former times. Some, with whom we have conversed, affirm that it is a Political, and not Religious Institution. Many are fond of dividing the Four Classes, rather according to the qualities of mind, than by the usual accidents of birth, &c. Thus, they say, he whose governing principle is birth, or justice, is a Brahmin: he, whose governing principle is honour, is a Cshatriya: and so the mark of a Vaisya is, the desire of wealth; of a Soodra, servility, or fear. We make these remarks with diffidence, from the very limited knowledge that we have yet acquired, and the difficulties of coming at the truth.

The moral state of the Heathen around us is awful beyond description. Adultery is no crime—it is the practice of their Gods! A Woman is kept a short time, and then her place filled by another; and other practices too offensive to mention. From these vices the Namboury Brahmins are tolerably free. But it is literally verified in all these Heathen, that *there is no truth in their inward parts.* If it were decorous for persons residing with comfort in the country, we could mention instances of bribery and corruption, and a total disregard of all truth and justice, in almost every office of trust held by a Native. Nothing in our own land at all approximates to it. There is no security.

We have had an opportunity of conversing with some of the more learned of the Natives of Travancore. They do not at all shun us or our conversation. In such cases, we have hitherto confined ourselves rather to asking questions, having a tendency to lead to inquiry and awaken conscience, than enter into any prolix discourse or argument. This, perhaps, for the most part, is better avoided: the spirit is stirred, the passions inflamed, and conscience either kept asleep, or her voice overpowered. They are not, we feel persuaded, satisfied with the answers which they give; and will be the less disposed to value them, as they find themselves peaceably left in the possession of them. That discussion is of vast service to the cause of truth, is undoubted; but perhaps it will be the wisest plan, rather to promote it among the Heathen, than to take a part in it ourselves. The majesty of truth, when so clearly revealed and abundantly authenticated as the Christian Religion, is better maintained, we incline to think, by a simple enunciation; and we may, perhaps, by such procedure secure to ourselves the office of Umpires.

In his mode of dealing with the Heathen, the prudent Missionary will, of course, not limit himself, under all circumstances, to the same method, but will endeavour to address himself with the greatest effect to the consciences and hearts of those among whom he may live.

In reference to the state of the Syrian Church, the Missionaries write—

We think we can safely assert, that there is a gradual, though slow improvement. The mind of the Metropolitan evidently opens to a view of the real state of the Church over which he presides. Many hints of improvement are suggested by him, and he follows up very warmly the plans proposed by us. We all meet twice a week, to regulate the affairs of the Church and Mission; and it is quite a pleasure to see the method and propriety with which the Metropolitan attends to business. The principal Malpan is an increasingly valuable man: his anxiety for the improvement of the Church, and the diffusion of knowledge, is great.

We will now mention two or three facts, by which we judge of the improving state of things among this people.

The first is, the marriage of the Clergy, and the few objections seriously made against it by any. The Metropolitan and the Malpan are decidedly in favour of the measure, and assert its absolute necessity under present circumstances. To prevent mistake, however, a little explanation is necessary. They attach great sanctity to a life of celibacy; and derive a confirmation to their opinion from the Epistles of Clemens Romanus, which they hold in high estimation. It is only from the present dissolute state of the morals of the Clergy, that the Metropolitan is so anxious for the measure. The number of Catanars now married is nearly thirty.

Another favourable circumstance is, the pleasure with which the Metropolitan and several of his Clergy have received Mr. Bailey's present of the English Liturgy in their native tongue. Of their own accord, some of the Catanars have read it in their Churches. There are, besides, some other marks of an improvement, as a growing decorum in the House of God, &c.

We think they will be more delighted with the Constitution of the English Church, the better they are acquainted with it: and it appears to us to be of growing importance, that the Discipline and Services of that Church should be fully exhibited to them, so far as it may be in our power. Not that we wish to impose any of our Ceremonies on them, much less to identify them with the English Church: but a model is necessary for them in

their attempts at reformation; and we know of none better than the sober but dignified deportment of the Church to which it is our privilege to belong.

We cannot here refrain from expressing our admiration of those illustrious men, who were instrumental in the Reformation of our own Church. We see here a resemblance of the state out of which they emerged; and marvel how, without falling into an opposite extreme, they cleared away so much rubbish. Independently then of the Sunday Service, we think it will be productive of advantage to observe all the Festivals and Fasts of our Church, and the Weekly and Occasional Services.

In reference to the adoption of the English Liturgy by the Syrian Church, the Committee have conveyed to the Missionaries their decided judgment, that the Syrians should be brought back to their own ancient and primitive Worship and Discipline, rather than be induced to adopt the Liturgy and Discipline of the English Church: and that should any considerations incline them to wish such a measure, it would be highly expedient to dissuade them from adopting it—both for the preservation of their individuality and entireness, and greater consequent weight and usefulness, as a Church; and to prevent those jealousies and heart-burnings, which would, in all probability, hereafter arise.

Their attachment to Englishmen and their language is, indeed, most promising; and should be cherished, in every practicable way, for their own ultimate good. They are anxious for the acquisition of English; and so likely to succeed, that Mr. Fenn writes—"I will undertake to say, that, in three years, a large proportion will read and write English with propriety."

At Allepie, Mr. Norton has continued his labours*.

The Church was opened on the 18th of July, of last year; and much attracts the attention of the Natives. The Moormen are struck with the Commandments; and mark the opposition of the Roman-Catholic worship of Images to the Second Commandment. They

* Some Extracts of Mr. Norton's Journal will be found in Appendix VIII.

often stand outside during Divine Worship. Mr. Norton writes, in October last—

Accept of my thanks for the Bell. It is a very fine one. The people were much rejoiced at its arrival. Its ringing for Public Worship quite enlivens the place and myself. At times, I can scarcely imagine myself in a Heathen Land. About three weeks back, Mr. Spring, Chaplain at Tellicherry, was here; and was quite rejoiced at all that he saw: being summoned to preach the Word in the old English way, and having a good Church to preach in, quite delighted him.

Mr. Norton preaches three times on the Sunday; and has established a Lecture on Thursday Evenings, for the more immediate benefit of all who understand English.

He greatly feels the want of a Catechist, to go among the people in various directions, and converse freely with them; and to render him assistance in attending those who become candidates for Baptism. He has a Protestant Christian, as English and Portuguese Teacher in the Schools, and a Malayalim Teacher. Having himself made a competent proficiency in Malayalim, he has turned his attention to Portuguese, which will give him access to a great number of Natives.

At the last Return of his Schools which has been received, there were 48 Children, and in the Orphan Asylum 24. A New School was opened in August last, built in the Great Bazar, about a mile from the Mission House. The town extends three miles, but the more thickly inhabited part is about two miles in length. This School will contain 100 Children. Some principal Natives had promised to use their influence in filling it with Scholars: but the opposition of the Roman Catholics still continues; and the Roman Syrians, in particular, seem to have succeeded in possessing the minds of the people with unfounded suspicions and fears. These are, however, gradually wearing away.

Major M'Douall is a warm friend to Schools, open to every class and description of Adults and Children; and wishes to have them established on an extensive scale.

He highly approves the plan of the Orphan Asylum, and promised his assistance and influence.

Mrs. Norton, with the help of the head boy in the School, relieves Mr. Norton of the domestic charge of the Scholars. A passage in one of her Letters will give some insight into the character of these Children:—

Poor little dears! it is with difficulty that I can get them to do any thing like work. I often think how diverted my good friends in England would be, if they could take a peep at me of an evening, when the Sun is gone down, with my little tribe around me, plucking up the weeds in the cane-ground; for if I was not to work, and give them to see that I thought it no disgrace to do so, they would not pluck a weed, such is the pride of their little minds. They are very willing to learn to read; and it is very pleasing to hear them repeat the Responses in the Service of the Church.

Many discouraging circumstances, and especially the prospect of but slow success, have sometimes dejected Mr. Norton; but he has been enabled to strengthen himself in the promises of the Divine Word: nor is he without much joy in his labour.

My Missionary Work (he writes) is highly grateful to me; and I hope to find it increasingly so, especially when it shall please God to work in the hearts of a few by his saving grace, and they shall say, *Come, let us join ourselves to the Lord in a perpetual covenant*, and *shall ask the way to Zion with their faces thitherward.*

The Committee observe, with pleasure, from a Letter of June 15, 1819, that Mr. Norton's labours are conducted with that caution which the character and state of the Natives require:—

I earnestly pray, and cannot but hope, that the Lord will render every means used for His glory, effectual to the salvation of numbers. I say to the SALVATION of numbers; because we cannot be satisfied with mere PROSELYTES, destitute of the principle of Divine Grace in the heart: these, sooner or latter, instead of proving a credit to the holy Religion of Jesus, by being his living "*Epistles*" among their Heathen Neighbours, will bring, we may fear, disgrace and reproach on that worthy Name by which they would be called. I long, therefore, for real, sincere, scriptural, holy converts; *turning*, by the influence of the Holy Spirit, *from*

*dumb idols, to serve the living and true God.* These would be the joy of our hearts: in them should we exult; and over them exclaim with the Apostle, *God be thanked, that though ye were the servants of sin, ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine into which ye were delivered!* I might have baptized many; but for the above reasons, I could not in conscience do it. One wanted a good place; another, support; and none (except those whom I formerly stated) desiring the one thing needful. I hope that it will please God, after exercising our faith and patience, to bless our endeavours, and give us an abundant harvest. Why not? Is He not the same God that He ever was? Are not His Word and Spirit the same? Is not His Holy Book full of Prophecies and Promises to this effect? Will not His truth and faithfulness abide sure in fulfilling them? Can we imagine that these poor Heathen around us are alone excluded from the unsearchable riches of redeeming grace and matchless love? Nay—what He has already done, is a sufficient indication of what He intends still to do, in this miserable part of the world.

## CHAPLAINS' STATIONS.

The last Report contained intelligence respecting three of these Stations—Chittoor, Palamcottah, and Tellicherry. The Schools and Native Christians at *Chittoor* have lost the benefit of Mr. Harper's superintendence, by his removal to Hydrabad; but an active friend is there labouring assiduously to promote the objects of the Society. Of the other two Stations, the Committee will give such accounts as have reached them.

### *Palamcottah.*

Schools are increasing in this district, by the zealous exertions of the Chaplain, the Rev. James Hough. At the close of 1818, the number of Scholars was 353: at Midsummer last, it had risen to 471, who were distributed as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Palamcottah | English School, | 49 Scholars. |
| . . . . . | Tamul . . . | 71 . . . |
| . . . | Fort Ditto . . . | 75 . . . |
| Tinnevelly | English . . . | 28 . . . |
| . . . . | Tamul . . . . | 56 . . . |
| Tachinoor | Ditto . . . . | 71 . . . |
| Mylappallyum | Ditto . . . | 81 . . . |
| Nazareth | Ditto . . . . | 40 . . . |
| | Total | 471 |

At Michaelmas, these numbers had suffered some reduction, in consequence of the prevalence of the Cholera Morbus.

The Tinnevelly Tamul School, and that at Nazareth which is entirely of Christian Children, have been added since the last Report; while a School at Tutecoryn has been closed, the inhabitants neglecting to send their children, and the place itself having been in much disorder since its restoration to the Dutch.

The Tinnevelly School is held in a hired house. Ground had been purchased for the erection of a School, and the foundation dug; but the Brahmins interrupted the work, under the same pretext as they alleged at Madras for stopping the Church building by the Society —that the street was sacred and a pagoda near, and that a Christian Building would defile their dwellings and their temple! In order, therefore, to obviate their prejudices, they were allowed to repurchase the ground; and Mr. Hough was about to apply to Government for the grant of a piece of ground in Tinnevelly.

The Seminary for the preparation of Catechists contains Nine Youths, and promises well.

Of Situmburapooram, mentioned in the last Report with such prospects of success, Mr. Hough writes—

Our prospect is, for the present, clouded. The Cholera Morbus has made great ravages among the Christians. The Catechist and his wife were taken ill, and desired to return to Tanjore. These things make us look up, for an increase of faith in God, to prosper our labours in the earth: for they not merely teach us, but make us feel, how incapable we are of giving effect to our own plans and exertions. I am happy, however, to inform the Committee, that the situation of the people still holds out a fair prospect, when we shall be able to send them a Catechist: for in addition to the two villages mentioned before, we have found a third, containing several Protestant Families; and should we be able to procure a sufficient space of ground for the purpose, they will all form themselves into one company, and dwell together. At present, however, the Cholera Morbus paralyses every thing; and we must wait patiently on the Lord till he bid this pestilence cease.

A Catechist was afterward placed under preparation,

and was to proceed to Situmburapooram toward the close of the year.

A little before Michaelmas, Mr. Hough made an excursion to the southward of Palamcottah, for the purpose of inspecting the Protestant Churches. After describing the eagerness with which Schools were pleaded for at various places, and his compliance with the entreaties of the people, he adds—

> You will begin to wonder, I fear, when we are going to stop; but I can assure you, that this is not the half of what might be done here, had we funds equal to the demand.
>
> It was my intention to go over all the Protestant Churches: but wherever I stopped, the people crowded in from surrounding villages, and cried out for Catechists, Books, and Schoolmasters, till I was quite overwhelmed, and glad to make my retreat; not that I felt a wish to give up the contest, but my ammunition was expended, and what was then to be done?

Some people at Pionjoon had, a few months before, applied for a Christian Teacher; but it appearing that the application arose from secular motives, the Catechist was withdrawn. Mr. Hough having, however, ascertained, in the course of this journey, that the circumstances of Pionjoon were more favourable than had been apprehended, a Teacher was to be placed there.

Mr. Hough greatly laments the disesteem into which Christianity has been brought, by the low character of the Roman Catholics in these quarters. He speaks forcibly, however, notwithstanding the difficulties arising from this and other causes, of the benefits which may be ultimately expected from the Schools; and is endeavouring to extend these benefits to that sex whose education is systematically neglected by the Natives. Even Christian Natives retain their prejudices against the instruction of their Girls. Mr. Hough recommended the establishment of a Girls' School at each of the principal Stations which he visited.

> This proposition (he writes) seemed quite new to the people; but, at the close of the Church Service, some portions of Scripture were read and explained to the women, shewing how many of their sex were among the disciples of our Blessed Lord—that

they had immortal souls as well as their husbands and sons—that, in order to the salvation of their souls, they must understand the Gospel of Christ—and that, though this were not the "CUSTOM" in Heathen Lands, yet, in England and every other enlightened country, women learn to read as well as men.

After this, they appeared to assent cordially to the plan; and I hope, in the next Report, to be able to give you some account of their progress.

Your Committee cannot quit this Station, without uniting their acknowledgments with those of the Corresponding Committee, for Mr. Hough's unwearied and judicious co-operation with the Society, in its endeavours to benefit the Natives of India.

*Tellicherry.*

The Committee have also to return their sincere thanks to the Rev. Francis Spring, Chaplain at this Station, for his assistance, both here, and at Cannanore, a few miles distant.

In July last, Mr. Spring writes—

I am persuaded that there are many Plants of Christ hereabouts, ready to burst into blossom. One of the two Nair Boys, of whom I spoke when I first came here, is seeking the truth with no small diligence. He is about seventeen. You know that we have translated our Catechism. Many copies are about. One of the copies he brought me, intimating that he imagined there was a mistake in the translation of the Second Commandment. You know the words run, *Thou shalt not make a graven image*, &c.—*Thou shalt not bow down to it*, &c.;—accordingly we have translated it so, literally. Now he suggested, that an alteration should be made, so as to make it read, *Thou shalt not make*, &c. IN ORDER *to bow down*, &c. I told him his interpretation was correct, but the text must nevertheless stand as it was, because in these things as literal a translation as possible must be given. I mention this as a proof of the boy's acuteness, and of the attention with which he must have read the Translation.

In September, Mr. Spring writes—

Let us have some Helpers—clever, good men. I could employ a dozen here, at least, on one branch or another of useful objects. Our work flags for want of Labourers. Pray then the Lord of the Harvest. And let no one say that we do nothing: how can much work be done, unless there be hands to do it?

You will be pleased to hear that we have lately added a Hospital to our Poor Fund, which is going on well, and meets with every body's approbation and patronage. I want an Asylum here for half-caste children. I have a plan ready, but I must wait my opportunity. The next thing will be a Church, which has been a desideratum with me ever since my residence here. We must, however, wait God's time. Our business is, when He opens a door, to go in.

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### *BOMBAY AND WESTERN INDIA MISSION.*

The Committee have already stated, that measures have been taken for commencing a Mission at the remaining Presidency of Bombay, for the Western and North-western parts of India, by the appointment and sailing of the Rev. Richard Kenney.

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Before they quit the Continent of India, the Committee will quote the testimony of the Rev. Francis Spring, to the promising state of its vast regions.

The two main bonds (he writes) by which the tottering edifice of Heathenism is held together, are—the worldly interest of the Priests; and the show, riot, and licentiousness of the Ceremonies.

I am persuaded that one reason why Christianity has not been, in general, more publickly avowed by the great body of Natives, is, the want of a sufficient supply of Teachers. I state this from my own knowledge. The minds of men are beginning to be enlightened. They see the folly of their own superstition; and, so far as they have the means of knowledge, they perceive the excellency of Christianity.

If there were here a place for Divine Worship, and a Preacher sent who could lead them on in their own tongue, so that there should be an appearance of stability in the thing, Christianity would, under the Divine Blessing, be rapidly diffused.

Popery has survived the temporal power of those who introduced it, because, by the erection of Churches and the permanent succession of Ecclesiastical Leaders, they gave it an outward stability.

All that I have seen leads me to conclude, that the time is not far distant, when the Plant of the Gospel will flourish throughout all India. In this respect, however, time must be counted, not as man counts it, but as God. We ought not to expect the progress to be more rapid than in the Primitive times of Christianity, if so rapid: and though Christianity increased to a remarkable

degree, being assisted by the extraordinary operations of the Holy Spirit; yet, I doubt not, had we lived in Apostolic Times, we should still have regarded the despised Christians as a very small number, compared with the bulk of the Nations among whom they were scattered; and that these, as in the present day, were not generally the rich, the noble, and the mighty, but of the middling and lower ranks of life.

Under all these circumstances, the success hitherto has been more than we had reason to expect; and it behoves every man, who has a love for souls, to do what he can in the Service of Christ, by aiding the Scriptural Cause of Missions. May it please God to grant to all Christians the will and the power so to do; to His honour and glory, and to the benefit, temporal and eternal, of the souls and bodies of mankind!

The Committee will add to this testimony of an eye-witness, the able review of the state of India, which is given in the Report of one of the Society's Associations:—

It is on INDIA, that the eyes of all must now be fixed. This is, without question, that part of the Missionary Field, in which, under an awful responsibility, the most extended labours of British Christians are demanded.

And there too, blessed be God! we behold the fairest signs of the approaching triumphs of the Cross!—obstacles removing, which resisted or harassed the former attempts of Christians—the great body of European Residents justly appreciating the importance of instructing the Natives, and the Natives themselves eager for instruction—Idolatry exposed to contempt among the more enlightened Hindoos; the shackles of Caste and Brahminical Tyranny daily losing their hold; and secessions making from the long-established superstitions—an Ancient Church taking the first steps of a return to her primitive purity; and the Members of our own, in those realms, beginning, under the salutary influence of Episcopal Discipline, to exhibit an aspect more worthy of her name—Schools establishing in almost every quarter of that mighty land—the Scriptures circulating in all the principal languages of the East—Christian Champions hastening to this great theatre of moral conflict—the Church of England, at length, after full deliberation, deciding that "the time is arrived" for proclaiming interminable war against the powers of darkness—the spiritual rulers of India rising up, as *with one heart and one soul*, to fight the good fight; and rejoicing in the prospect of an Institution to be founded by the brotherly love of all her faithful Members, in which she may train her sons for every part of the vast scene of action and every branch of Missionary Duty:—

these are some of the chief *Signs of the Times.* And they comprise a series of connected causes so powerful and so well adapted, that, even according to human calculation, they can scarcely fail of very great and extensive effects; while they, who *walk by faith and not by sight*, must surely regard them as means employed by Him, in whose hand are all the hearts and ways of men—as proofs that He has a mighty work to do—and, therefore, as especial calls of His providence, to engage in His work, and labour for the promotion of His cause.

## *CEYLON MISSION.*

In the preceding Survey of the Missions of the Society, the attention of the Members has been chiefly directed to the Continents of Africa and Asia. In passing to the Society's Insular Missions, the Committee would adopt the animated appeal of one of its Associations :—

After surveying the multitudes of India, we might be almost disposed to overlook the Insular Stations occupied by the Society. But WHAT is it, that has placed us, the inhabitants of Islands, but a few ages since scarcely included in the known world, and described only by the whiteness of our rocks, the tin on our coast, and our strange superstitions—WHAT has placed us in a position, from which we parcel out the globe; weigh Continent against Island, and East against West; and inquire concerning the value of hundreds of thousands of our fellow-men, compared with unnumbered millions, both standing, as it were at our feet, and waiting for THEIR portion of *the Bread that came down from heaven?* And who shall say that the Cingalese, or the New Zealanders, or the West-Indian Brethren of those Africans in whom so wonderful a change has already taken place, may not, when your still enlarging Missions shall have made them fully acquainted with Him *through whom all have access by one Spirit unto the* SAME *Father*, rise to your elevation; or even reach a standard of spiritual dignity and power, which Ancient Christendom has never known since the Apostolic Age?—that they may not, at some future period, if your love should grow cold, infidelity be suffered to prevail, and darkness, vice, and misery overspread these Nations, inquire in their Missionary Meetings, how the British Church may be revived, and share in that blessed light which shall then have arisen on China and Japan? Or (which may the Father of Mercies grant!) may not rather be your especial auxiliaries, when, according to the sure word of prophecy, *from the rising of the sun unto the going down of the*

*same, His Name shall be great among the Gentiles, and in every place incense shall be offered unto His Name and a pure offering?"*

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Some changes have taken place in the Stations of the Missionaries, since the last Report. At Kandy, in the interior, Mr. Lambrick still continues his labours; and so does Mr. Knight, at and near Jaffna, in the north. Mr. Ward has left Calpentyn, on the western coast, chiefly on account of his health; and has, for the present, joined Mr. Knight: and Mr. Mayor, in the south, has removed from Galle, and has settled, for more ready access to the Natives, at Badoogam or Baddagamme, a little distance from Galle.

In March of last year, the Missionaries all assembled in Colombo. Mr. Lambrick writes, on this occasion—

Your Missionaries have just had a Meeting: it had been proposed to hold it in Kandy; but the Governor feared that the Kandians might take alarm, at the sight of so many of us among them. We met, therefore, at Colombo. The Meeting was delightful, surely, to us all; but to me, who am so entirely destitute of Christian Society here, it was peculiarly refreshing. We shall be all, I trust, the better for it; having been led to reflect on the way by which we have been led, and on all the blessings which we have received in passing along. The Lord has been very gracious to us all! We have been preserved in the midst of dangers; and dreadful disease has carried off numbers around us, while we have been unhurt; and, what is of infinitely higher importance, we have been kept in the good ways of the Lord. Union and brotherly love have been maintained among us all, without jealousies or heart-burnings; and we have been at peace, not only among ourselves, but toward others also: for all which we have cause to bless and praise our Heavenly Master; for we know that *it is not in us to direct our steps aright*, in this or any other respect.

Of their different scenes of labour, Mr. Lambrick wrote, before the changes took place in the Stations of the Missionaries—

All our Brethren are more deeply engaged in the Missionary Work than myself. Br. Knight, in the neighbourhood of Jaffna, is laying a good foundation for future usefulness, in a close application to the study of Tamul, and in the establishment of Schools. Br. Ward, at Calpentyn, preaches regularly, by an Interpreter, to the nominal Christians there, and is preparing to

extend his labours in the neighbourhood: and Br. Mayor has penetrated the Jungle, and preached the Gospel to some who had never heard it before; and he has been so encouraged in the work, that he has determined to go and settle among them, in a place where no European ever lived before.

Let us praise the Lord for this beginning of hopeful labour among this unhappy people, praying Him to give it abundant success.

Mr. Mayor has sent home some remarks on the state of the Natives, which will enable the Members of the Society to enter into the difficulties attendant on Christian Labours among them:—

They are a well-formed and intelligent race of men. Many of them have been baptized, and are by profession Christians; but they are ignorant of both the History and the Doctrines of the Gospel. They are unacquainted with the state of their own hearts, the danger in which sin has involved them, and the only way of being re-admitted into the divine favour or restored to the divine image. They have no knowledge of a Saviour's love, no feeling of their need of His salvation, and consequently no regard to His Laws or to His Name. They have not renounced their idolatry, nor forsaken the Worship of Devils.

The Budhist Priests wear a long yellow robe, which covers the whole body, from the neck to the feet. They are supported by the people. In their mode of living, they are remarkably abstemious, and never take any food after noon. For the most part, they are very unlearned; though some of them appear to be as subtle objectors against the Truths of Revelation as Infidels in England. It is contrary to their religion to marry. In their temples, they have several large figures of Budhu, before which they and their people prostrate themselves and offer gifts. They deny that the heavens and the earth were created by a superior Being, and assert that all things exist by chance. They regard Budhu as a sort of God, who has obtained the pre-eminence by chance. He has appeared about 300 times in the world, in the form of birds and of beasts. They believe in the transmigration of souls; and suppose that all bodily diseases are the consequences of sin committed in our former state of existence. They expect that happiness or misery will be awarded to all hereafter, according as they have done good or evil in this life. The worship of the Devil is quite as common as that of Budhu.

Mr. Mayor confirms the numerous reports of the degradation of Females among the Heathen. Of those of Ceylon, he says—

They are never taught to read; and are never treated by their husbands with more respect than servants. There is considerable difficulty to persuade them to allow of their daughters being instructed. How little do females in England know the value of their superior privileges! Could they see their degraded sex in Heathen Countries—engrossed in ignorance, enslaved by vice and sin, excluded from social intercourse, standing as menial servants behind their own husbands while they are eating their food—and could they hear their cries, when suffering from the cruel rage of their despotic lords—they would be constrained, by every feeling of humanity, and above all by gratitude to Him who *though he was rich yet for their sakes became poor, that they through his poverty might be rich,* to exert themselves in every way to promote the temporal comfort and eternal welfare of millions, whose condition has long, far too long, been unpitied and disregarded.

## *Kandy.*

Mr. Lambrick having been appointed, as was stated in the last Report, Assistant Chaplain to the Forces, has had continual calls of duty among his countrymen.

His opportunities of acquiring Cingalese in its purity, are the best that could be had in the Island: and he has assiduously availed himself of them, as he ardently longs to proclaim to the Natives around him, in their own tongue, the Salvation of God. He finds, however, more difficulty therein than he expected, as there is no Dictionary, nor any Grammar at present that is of much use; while the language is remarkably artificial in its etymology and idioms*.

Of his Ministerial Labours, Mr. Lambrick writes—

We have Service, in English, twice on Sundays. The whole garrison are expected to attend, in the Forenoon: but I have very few to hear me in the Afternoon; and I should be glad indeed to exchange that Service for an opportunity to preach in the Native Tongue. In the mean time, I am preparing myself by studying the language; and if the great Head of the Church should open a door for the preaching of his Gospel here, it will

* Some remarks on the peculiarities of the Cingalese Language, and some particulars of Mr. Lambrick's intercourse with the Natives, have been printed, since the Anniversary, at pp. 302 & 303 of the Missionary Register for July.

be a blessed opening indeed. May the praying people in England remember the benighted Kandians!

Great discretion has been found requisite in the establishing of a Christian Minister in Kandy, and every step has been taken under this feeling. Mr. Lambrick has conciliated, in a very high degree, the esteem and confidence of the Heathen around him. He has been permitted to open a School for the instruction of Native Children, in reading and writing their own language, as an introduction to their reading the Holy Scriptures.

With the superintendence of this School, studying the language, conversations with the Natives, and the spiritual charge of his countrymen, Mr. Lambrick's hands are quite full. He deeply feels the want of habitual intercourse with Christians like-minded with himself; and earnestly desires that a fellow labourer may be sent to himself, and to each of his friends.

The Rev. Thomas Browning is on the point of embarking, with the view of assisting Mr. Lambrick, if that shall appear on his arrival to be the most eligible destination; and the Committee will rejoice to have it in their power to strengthen the hands of his Brethren. Mr. Browning will have the advantage of accompanying two Cingalese Christians, on their return to their own country: they are here with us to-day, and are part of the fruits of the labours of a kindred Society.

Mr. Lambrick encourages the Natives, by paying them every attention, to hold familiar intercourse with him; and has thus succeeded in making a large acquaintance among both the Priests and the Laity. His intercourse with them is conducted with wisdom and faithfulness.

A Priest, of cultivated understanding, awakened his hopes, by explaining, with general propriety, some passages of the New Testament to a few Chiefs who were present. Of him, Mr. Lambrick writes—

I lifted up my heart to the Lord, that He would raise him up to be a witness for Him indeed; but my hopes concerning him have been much disappointed since. I found that he was for an

intercommunity of Religions—that he was, in fact, of the same opinion as some of our own worldly-wise people at home, who think that every man may be saved, if he is sincere in the Religion which he professes. He appears, comparatively, shy of my company, since I told him that our God allowed of no rival—that if our Sacred Book was right, his must be wrong, and his worship of Budhu sinful and abominable—and that, on the contrary, if he or any of his Sacred Books was in any degree or measure right, ours were all false, and a fabrication from beginning to end. It has been with me a particular point, to make this declaration to others, whenever an opportunity offered. I have lost ground among them, I find, by this proceeding; but it is a great point gained, if they have a right understanding of this matter.

Of another Priest, Mr. Lambrick says—

He has thrown off his Yellow Robes; by which act he relinquished the Priesthood, and professed himself to be an inquirer into the truths of our Holy Religion. But, wishing for clearer marks of real conversion, I have restrained rather than urged him forward; and have charged him to count well the whole cost before he began to build. I would fain hope well of him; but I do not wish to add to the number of those in this Island, who have evidently taken up the Christian Name from worldly motives.

The Committee learn, with pleasure, from an eye-witness of Mr. Lambrick's labours, that he is "most usefully" occupied. His Congregation is large; and so is his School, which is conducted on the National System. The Children are making rapid progress. He is highly respected; nor is he without evidence of the Divine Blessing on his labours among the Military of his charge.

I begin (he says of himself) to understand much of what is said, and to speak a little in broken and interrupted language. Oh, how I long to have my tongue loosed, that I may preach Christ unto them! Pray for me, that, with all boldness, and faithfulness, and affection, and singleness of eye and heart, I may be enabled to declare to them the Salvation of the Gospel.

*Baddagamme.*

Of Mr. Mayor's removal from Galle, Mr. Lambrick writes—

Br. Mayor has resolved, with the full concurrence of us all, to move from Galle some miles into the interior, where he will give himself wholly to the Natives. The neighbourhood is well peopled; and he will be able to establish many Schools, which will at the same time serve for occasional Places of Worship. Oh that the Lord may bless him and his labours, to the conversion of sinners!

From Mr. Mayor himself, the Committee learn, that he did not find in Galle the proper means of becoming well acquainted with the great body of the Natives; and that, encouraged by the extent of population and the apparent willingness of the inhabitants to receive instruction, which he found on his excursion up the Gindra mentioned in the last Report, he proposed to his Brethren, after repeated visits up the river, that he should settle in the midst of the Natives. Of his situation he gives the following description :—

The villages are extensive, and may be compared to Parishes in England. The Village of Baddagamme contains about 1000 Inhabitants: a person passing through the Country would not suppose that it contained more than 50. Their houses are built of mud and sticks, concealed by their plantations of Cocoa Nuts.

Before we began to build our House, we repaired a small Bungalow, which had been built for a Collector, as a place to reside in occasionally for a few days. Our house was completed in five months: it is large enough for two small families, and very comfortable. From the hill on which our house is situated, we have a delightful prospect of a winding river, fruitful valley, well-cultivated fields, and distant mountains. The Government gave us a free grant of the land.

Mr. Mayor removed to Baddagamme in August, and entered his new house at the end of November.

Of the climate in the southern part of the Island, Mr. Mayor speaks very highly :—

Our climate is really delightful. I suppose no part of the Eastern Peninsula is near so healthy. We know nothing, through Divine Mercy, of that languor which many complain of. I have never felt myself so strong and able to exert myself, as I do now. The heat suits me, even better than I could have expected. I am never oppressed by it. There is a great difference between the northern and southern parts of the Island. The

heat in the north is at particular seasons intense: at other parts of the year, they have incessant rain. In the south, we have always a pleasant breeze, which prevents us suffering from the heat. It has pleased God to bring us to a good land, and I trust that He will prosper the work which he has given us to do.

Of his labours and prospects, Mr. Mayor says—

We have a good congregation on Sundays—sometimes upward of a hundred Children, besides Adults. They seem to be gradually losing their confidence in the doctrines of Budhu, and even to be ashamed of them. They confess that our Religion is more reasonable, and more suitable to the wants of man. The Priests have much less candour than the people: it is so much their interest, they think, to believe a lie, that they resist every argument adduced in support of the truth. In the Maritime Provinces, they are not men of much learning; neither are they held in much esteem.

There is good hope of the Children receiving the truth; but they want suitable Schoolmasters. To be really useful among them, we must not multiply our Schools beyond our power of personally attending to them*.

*Calpentyn.*

Mr. Ward, as has been stated, has left Calpentyn, and joined Mr. Knight. The Committee will, however, give some account of his proceedings while he remained at Calpentyn.

He entered on this Station at Michaelmas 1818, and continued in it till July 1819. His Journal for the three-quarters of a year in which he laboured there, discovers the true spirit of a Missionary†.

On Mr. Ward's first arrival, he preached in English; but as few understood him, he began to preach twice in Tamul, every Sunday, by the help of an interpreter.

An extract of a Letter of April 16, 1819, will shew Mr. Ward's labours and discouragements:—

My first attempt toward forming a congregation has been among the Protestant Christians. To form them into a regular

* Some communications from Mr. Mayor will be found in Appendix X.

† In Appendix X, are printed Extracts of Mr. Ward's Journal.

congregation, in which the ordinances of Divine Worship may be instituted, and among whom the doctrines and precepts of the Lord may be constantly declared, and to gather their children under a course of Christian Instruction, has appeared an object of great importance. Wherever we find Natives who have been baptized, and who consider themselves Protestant Christians and there are many such persons in this District, most of whom, indeed, have again degenerated into Heathenism), we should endeavour, I think, to instruct them in the nature of that Religion which they profess. At this I have uniformly aimed: but the difficulty of gaining their attendance is hardly to be conceived. I have visited them at their huts: I have overthrown their objections: I have reasoned with them, and endeavoured to persuade them to attend Church. Some of them, perhaps, have promised to come, and they probably have come the following Sunday; but they require the same visiting, and the same persuasion, in order to bring them again.

In this way I have been going on these six months; and it is a rare thing to see twenty Natives at Church, even now. My greatest hope and comfort are, at present, in a few descendants of Europeans, who attend constantly; and I do trust that a few of them have felt the power of the Word of God. There is also one poor Native Christian, whose heart, I have every reason to believe, God is drawing to himself.

My conversations have been principally with Roman Catholics. Indeed the greater part of the population of this neighbourhood is of that persuasion; and they form the most serious obstacle to the progress of Truth. I have already experienced some opposition from them. They have taken some of their children from the School. They have also, once, by a procession, with shouting and beating of tom-toms, disturbed me in preaching in the Church. There is a part of this village, which is a little detached from the other, and which consists almost entirely of Roman Catholics and Heathen. When we came hither, this quarter presented, on the Sabbath Day, a shocking scene of riot, drunkenness, cock-fighting, and gambling. By the blessing of God, I have succeeded, I hope, in a great measure, in putting these practices down. I have made many attempts to gain some footing for the regular preaching of the Gospel among these people, but hitherto I have not succeeded.

Of his Schools, Mr. Ward writes, at the close of 1818—

There are now sixty-two Boys in the Native Schools—more than double the number of those which formerly attended. There is certainly the prospect of much good being done among them.

A great part of them are Roman Catholic Boys: their Parents object to read the Scriptures themselves, while they permit their children to read them. There are about ten Mahomedan Boys—shrewd lads: they have hitherto objected to join the others in prayer, at the opening and close of School: last Wednesday, after I had catechised them, as I do every week, I said to these Moormen Boys—"Do you never pray?" "Yes."—"Do you not kneel down to pray?" "No: we sit down."—"To whom do you pray?" "To our Priests."—"Ah!" said I, "We pray to the God who made the heaven, and earth, and all things: is it not better to pray to Him, than to a man who must die?" "Yes."—"Why then do you not join us in praying to God?" They said that they would kneel down, and pray with us, in future.

I have appointed a Schoolmaster to Manar, who has now nearly forty Boys. His Salary is regulated according to the number of Boys attending: if more than 20, six rix-dollars—more than 30, eight—more than 40, ten rix-dollars per month.

In April he writes—

The English and Tamul School had very much increased in numbers: we had more than 100 names on the lists. The School at Manar also was going on well: but the Epidemic has entirely put a stop to them. Seventy persons were carried off here in about three weeks.

It was, indeed, an awful season. The Natives were so alarmed, that they would not stir out of their huts. The stillness of death prevailed; except, indeed, that we heard, on every side, the bitter and lamentable cries of the relatives of the deceased. It has now, thank God! subsided.

We embraced the opportunity which this visitation afforded, for the purpose of manifesting to the people the spirit of Christians. We visited them frequently, when all their own friends and relatives had forsaken them: we administered medicine, and supplied them with whatever our house afforded; and, by the blessing of God on our efforts, some have been restored to their former health.

Mrs. Ward had also succeeded in getting together a few girls, but they have been lately kept at home.

I have established a small School at a Village about two miles from this place, where I also preach occasionally to a few Natives.

Mr. Ward's state of health, however, rendered his removal from Calpentyn unavoidable. Till the latter end of June he had enjoyed, in general, better health

than in England; but, becoming frequently incapacitated for labour, he visited Jaffna in July, in the hope that a change of air would shortly restore him. In this hope, however, he was disappointed. Mr. Knight's health also had been injured by too close attention to study. It was, therefore, strongly urged on them by the American Missionaries and other friends, that they should unite their labours, and thus give efficiency and permanence to one Station, rather than endanger both. With the concurrence, therefore, of their Brethren Lambrick and Mayor, Calpentyn was relinquished though with reluctance. They rather advised, indeed, that Mr. Ward should join Mr. Mayor in the south, as more likely to suit his constitution: but his health being improved, though still precarious, he was unwilling, unless absolutely requisite, to sacrifice the knowledge of the Tamul Language which he had acquired, and to remove to a Station where it would be necessary for him to learn the Cingalese; and therefore determined to make a trial of Jaffna.

The Schools at Calpentyn have, in consequence of Mr. Ward's removal, been unavoidably given up. That at Manar the Collector has undertaken to superintend. Of these places Mr. Ward writes—

> If the Society should wish to form an establishment either at Calpentyn or Manar, I consider Manar to be the most important. Its population is, indeed, almost entirely Catholic; but it has a constant communication with the celebrated Island of Ramisseram and the Continent of India. There is no house suitable for a Mission Family. I should have taken up my residence there at the first, but for the want of a dwelling.

*Jaffna.*

Mr. Knight reached Jaffna, from Colombo, July 26, 1818. Here he resided till the first week in November, when he removed to Nellore, a Parish very near to Jaffna: which affords him the advantage, so important to a Missionary, of sitting down in the midst of the Natives; and yet enables Mr. Knight to discharge the duties of Chaplain, which he has hitherto done, at the

request of the European Gentlemen at Jaffna, at the Fort Church.

The only House in the Parish, all the other habitations being native huts, was vacant. This house, with a garden adjoining, is rented at 340 rix-dollars, or 34*l.* per annum.

Nellore was the place proposed, in the plans transmitted to the Society, and printed in the Appendix to the Seventeenth Report, for a School in this District. The Committee regret to learn that the plans in question are not likely to be soon realized; the people not being so favourably disposed to Christianity as was apprehended.

Mr. Knight draws a gloomy picture of the state both of the Heathen and of the professed Christians among whom he lives.

Of the Heathen in his more immediate vicinity, he writes—

This is one of the strong-holds of Idolatry. One of the largest Temples in the whole District (in which there are said to be not less than 1000) is at Nellore. There are annual exhibitions, such as are described by Buchanan, in his Researches. I have myself witnessed the procession of a Car similar to that shewn in the Quarterly Papers, where thousands of deluded worshippers were collected together, to prostrate themselves, and pay their homage to a God which could not save. Surely, if such a scene could be witnessed by British Christians, it would not fail to excite in their breasts pity and compassion for these perishing Heathens, and would stir them up to more earnest prayer, and more strenuous efforts that these deluded creatures might enjoy the blessings of the Gospel. Their prejudices are, at present, deeply rooted in favour of their ancient customs and superstitions: and the Brahmins, in addition to their prejudices of Caste and regard for reputation, have all their temporal interests at stake; for if once they renounce Idolatry, they would have no means whatever of support.

Of the Protestant Christians, Mr. Knight says—

That the Congregations in the time of Baldæus were as numerous as he describes, will not for a moment be doubted: perhaps there were very few who did not profess Christianity. The ruins of a very large edifice in every parish, shew that very much was done, in former days, to extirpate Idolatry, and introduce a different Religion.

But, notwithstanding these attempts, it is very much questioned whether Christianity, in the life of it, ever prevailed to any considerable extent; and, with regard to the profession of Religion, so far as that went, it is reasonable to suppose that the same means would produce the same effects now. The people are, at any time, ready to be whatever Government may wish them to be. A Government Order, and Government Agents employed for this purpose, would be as likely to collect 2000 or 3000 persons together in the present day, as in the time of Baldæus; and a Law, to require the Natives to conform to Christian Baptism in order to secure the right of Inheritance, would prove as effectual now as then; while they would still adhere to their superstitions, and retain all their prejudices in favour of Idolatry.

Such were the means formerly used to propagate Christianity; and when it is asserted that the people are relapsing again to Idolatry, it may justly be replied, with regard to the great body of the Natives, that they are said to be relapsing from a point to which in truth they had never attained.

The old Dutch Laws on this subject, which were still kept in force for some time after the British had possession of the Island, are repealed; and the Natives are no longer required to adopt a system, with which they appear to have been altogether unacquainted; and which the arbitrary and oppressive conduct of too many of its professors, must have tended to render odious in their esteem. They now enjoy a milder Government; and are permitted, without restraint, to profess what Religion they please. They also witness something more like consistency in the professions and practice of Christians than formerly; but the European Character is not yet retrieved from that idea of cruelty which the Natives have been accustomed to attach to it. This must be effected for the most part by Christian Missionaries, whom the people will learn to respect as their best friends.

## Of the Roman Catholics, Mr. Knight writes—

The show and parade of their worship and processions much attract the attention of this people, and their pretended power of working miracles is admirably calculated to operate on their weakness and credulity. At their festivals they are said to effect wonders, with the ashes or dust of a deceased Saint; and numbers flock to them with their maladies and their offerings, by which their funds and their influence are rapidly increased. The Catholics and Gentoos seem to vie with each other, who shall make the most splendid show; while many look on with careless or rather criminal indifference, or are even amused with what they witness.

In the midst of such darkness, it is refreshing to the mind to hear of one faithful witness for God. Mr. Knight adds—

To attempt to counteract these evils, Christian David (of whom Dr. Buchanan makes honourable mention) stood alone for many years, and used his individual efforts with some success. He visited all the decayed Churches in the District; and, having sent out his attendants from each Church, knelt down and offered up his fervent prayers therein, that God would again build the Walls of his Spiritual Jerusalem: and when Missionaries came and took possession of some of those Churches, it revived his heart, and gave him fresh courage to persevere in his good work. He still continues his honest labours, surrounded by a few Natives who have tasted the Word of Life, and walk worthy of their holy vocation.

Mr. Knight gives the following sketch * of his own labours:—

I entered on my Station in the beginning of November, 1818. Soon afterward I opened my house for preaching, and invited those who lived near me to attend. Mr. David, whose talents are well calculated for usefulness in such an employ, very kindly engaged to visit me, and preach to the people, once a week. I also wrote some Addresses, shewing my object in coming hither, and my desire for the welfare of the people, which I got translated, and read to them.

There is near my house, on Thursday Evenings, a Bazar or Market for Cotton Cloth; which is, in general, attended by persons from various parts of the country. On this evening we held our Meeting, for the sake of securing better attendance; hoping that some might be induced to stop, from motives of curiosity, in going to or returning from the Bazar. This proved to be the case. Appearances were for a time flattering; and had I written to the Society under first impressions, which I am now heartily glad that I did not, I might have described my work in glowing colours. The people soon began to decline in their attendance. There happened, on one occasion, to be a festival at their large Temple in this Parish, at the same time that I called them together: nearly all deserted me on the occasion; and I have not been able to collect a good company at my house since.

I also went to the Villages, and spoke to the people where I could find them—in their temples—at their houses—or by the way-side. Sometimes I have had thirty, forty, or fifty hearers:

* Extracts of Mr. Knight's Journal are printed in Appendix X.

at others, I have returned home disappointed, having done nothing. Generally, when I obtained an audience, they listened with becoming attention; though sometimes I found persons disposed to cavil.

Such appear to be the chief means to be adopted, in the present state of things, in order to communicate instruction. Regular Congregations cannot be procured, for lack of knowledge. They do not FEEL their need of instruction: the Missionary must therefore FEEL for them; and must be content to go out into the highways and hedges, and to talk to them wherever he can find them.

I also opened a School in my house, to instruct Boys in reading the Scriptures, and had it in contemplation to establish two or three others. Those who were the most promising were taught English, as an encouragement for good attendance and perseverance. The number soon amounted to about twenty-four, and seemed likely to increase. They were boys of good capacity, and I was much pleased with their progress.

Such were my plans and prospects, when, at the latter end of December, the Cholera Morbus visited this District. In consequence of the ravages of this calamitous disease, by which many hundreds have been suddenly hurried into eternity, my labours were for a long time necessarily suspended. In a few weeks my School was broken up, the fears of the people preventing them from sending their children.

Mr. Knight gives an affecting description of the state of the Heathen under this calamity:—

The people no longer ventured to walk about; the Brahmins persuading them that the Devils, which, they said, paraded the streets, would afflict them with the sickness. The markets and places of public resort were deserted. Numbers of Temples were erected in every direction. Expensive sacrifices of Sheep, Fowls, Rice, Flowers, &c. were offered; and numberless ceremonies and superstitions were resorted to, in order to conciliate the favour of the Devil, whom they worship with much dread; or to appease some angry Goddess, who, they said, was displeased with them. Idols were paraded about the streets, in grand procession. Piping and Tom-toms were continued at the Temples, whole nights, for weeks in succession; while the crafty Brahmins took advantage of the fears and credulity of the people to promote their own interests.

Mr. Knight had, from his first arrival, engaged an Interpreter, by whose assistance he had set himself to the acquisition of Tamul. Subsequent experience confirmed his conviction of the importance to a Missionary

of a thorough acquaintance, in the first place, with the native tongue. The Epidemic having scattered his Scholars and withheld his Interpreter from attending him, he applied himself wholly to the language, the want of which he could not but deeply deplore. His sentiments on this subject deserve the attention of all Missionaries in entering on their Stations:—

I was at first too eager to be doing something in my work; and was unwilling, till taught by necessity, to wait till I should acquire the language. I am now convinced, that the best manner in which the Missionary can employ his time for the first twelve or eighteen months, is to devote it altogether to this object. I would earnestly recommend that this be strongly urged on every Missionary, who may in future go forth from the Society.

After meeting his Brethren, in the early part of last year, at Colombo, he returned home about the middle of April. The Epidemic had greatly abated; and he re-opened his School with success, but delayed entering on other employ till he should have mastered the language.

Of the state of the Mission in September last, Mr. Knight writes to Mr. Thompson at Madras—

I find my Station well situated for establishing Schools. I have, as yet, only two; but I hope I shall be able to establish six or eight to good advantage, within the distance of two miles from my house. This I am now thinking of, and propose to visit them regularly, and speak to the Children, and as many of the Parents or Neighbours as I can get to attend, on the concerns of their Souls.

I am acquainted with the National System; but have not been able, as yet, to adopt it. I find that it requires so much time to organize Malabar Schools on this System, and so much attention to keep the Teachers (whose habits render them unfit for so active an employ) at all alive to their duty, that I have been quite discouraged. As I have no active Catechist or Visitor, to whom I could entrust such a work, the superintendence of all the Schools which I establish must devolve wholly on myself; and this must necessarily require the time, which should be devoted to works of still greater importance.

Some Tamul Common-Prayer Books had been sent

to Mr. Knight by the Madras Corresponding Committee; and he was expecting some Tamul School Books from that quarter. There is a considerable difference, however, between the Tamul of the Coast and that of the Island.

Missionaries of other Societies are labouring in the District of Jaffna. With them Mr. Knight lives on terms of sincere friendship.

The American Missionaries in the neighbourhood have adopted the plan, acted on formerly by the Society in its Susoo and Bullom Missions, of both educating and maintaining Native Children. On this subject Mr. Knight writes—

> Children are taken altogether from their Parents, and trained up in the principles of Christianity. Engagements are regularly entered into with the Parents, for an unlimited time, to keep them and employ them in Schools, &c.; or in case of bad conduct, they may be discharged at pleasure. While Boys are with their Parents, though they come to our Schools, they are frequently near half their time absent attending their Temples and Ceremonies. What effect, then, can our instructions have on their minds? But if they are given up to the Missionary, the Parents have no more claim on them. The numerous evils attending the prejudice of Caste and the practice of Idolatry, which can scarcely be conceived by any one who has not witnessed them, are by this means broken through.
>
> Subsistence is here very cheap: less than twelve Spanish Dollars will support a Child very well, I am told, for a year. I hope, therefore, that I may be allowed to receive, if only a very limited number, since the means are easy and the advantages abundant.

In the Susoo and Bullom Missions, the maintenance of Children was not only very expensive, but was attended with great inconvenience in occupying the time of the Missionary in secular concerns, and exposing him to bickerings and ill-will in his constant barterings with the Natives. But as the state of things in the East is wholly different, the Committee have authorised Mr. Knight to make the trial with a limited number of Children, which may be enlarged if that shall be found expedient.

Of Mr. Ward's removal to Jaffna the Committee have already spoken. On surveying the state of the people, he writes, in a truly Christian Spirit—

> The population of Nellore is, I believe, 5000 or 6000 souls. These people need all our strength and labour. They want *line upon line, and precept upon precept.* They require almost every term which you employ, to be explained and opened to them, before they can understand it. I expect to spend my life, in speaking and preaching to one, two, five, or ten, when and wherever I can meet them; so difficult is it to assemble them in any considerable numbers. And, after all, if, by the Divine blessing, I should succeed in one or two real and lasting conversions, I shall lay myself down in peace: I shall never regret, and I never have regretted, leaving my country, to preach the Gospel among the Heathen.

## *AUSTRALASIA MISSION.*

From Ceylon the Committee will pass to the second Insular Mission of the Society, that in New Zealand.

In reference to this Mission the Committee are happy to remark, that the representations which they receive from the Settlers, and from the Rev. Samuel Marsden, the unwearied and undaunted friend of Missions in the South Seas—all tend to encourage the Society in its efforts to bring the noble race of New Zealanders to the enjoyment of social happiness and of the knowledge of the True God. The character of the New Zealanders who have resided in this country, for a season, under the Society's care, entirely confirms these views. Mowhee, now at rest in heaven, Tooi and Teeterree, who have returned to their country, and the docile and affectionate Mayree who last left us—all give most encouraging indications that, in God's gracious time, the same Divine influence which has brought whole Islands in those Seas to acknowledge the empire of our Lord, will bring the tens of thousands of New Zealand also under His benignant sway.

The arrival of the Rev. John Butler and his associates at Port Jackson has been before stated. They were all cordially welcomed by Mr. Marsden; who was about to sail with them, at the date of the last advices, to their destination in New Zealand.

Mr. Marsden and his companions would be received with joy by the Settlers at Ranghee-Hoo. He has continually kept his eye on its improvement, and that of the Natives.

The Committee feel under renewed obligation to Mr. Marsden, for accompanying Mr. Butler and his associates to New Zealand, in order to make such arrangements on the spot as might be found most conducive to the success of the Mission.

*Seminary, at Parramatta, for New Zealanders.*

The plans for the instruction of New Zealanders, under the direction of Mr. Marsden, have been enlarged. Mr. Marsden writes, in the early part of last year—

After having Natives living with me for more than four years, I cannot entertain a doubt of the success that will attend the establishment of a Seminary here for them. I am now erecting a commodious building, on an estate which I purchased on the banks of the river, opposite to the town of Parramatta. The situation is very pleasant, and convenient in every respect. The estate contains upward of 100 acres of land; and every operation of Agriculture, Gardening, Nursery, &c. may be carried on, together with the exercise of the simple Arts.

When the buildings are completed, there will be accommodation for any Missionary who may visit Port Jackson, while he remains in the Colony.

Here the Natives can be taught, and constantly employed. The produce of their labour will contribute something toward their support. They shall learn to plough, and sow, and reap, with the management of horses and cattle, and whatever else may be deemed advantageous to them. It will be my object, when a Chief's Son has learned to plough, and has become acquainted with a team of bullocks, to let him take them home with him.

Twenty-four Young New-Zealanders have been under Mr. Marsden's care, for different periods of time, from August 1817 to March 1819. He bears the following honourable testimony to them:—

They have all conducted themselves with the greatest propriety. There is not an individual in the Colony, who can make, with justice, the smallest complaint against them. Some of them made considerable progress in English, and improved themselves greatly in the knowledge of Agriculture, of which they are very fond. These men will be ready, in their own country, to forward the views of the Society, in promoting its civilization.

They visit our Orchards and Vineyards, and are much astonished to see the fruits, and anxious to promote the cultivation of them in their own country.

Various things here, which they had never before seen, furnish us with much conversation about the Maker of all. They see such a difference between our civilized and their savage state, that they cannot be persuaded that the same God made both them and us. When I tell them that there is but one God, they advance many arguments to prove my assertion incredible*.

The Committee and the Society's friends have not been inattentive to the Natives of New South Wales: but very sufficient reasons render it inexpedient, for the present, to receive any of them into the Seminary with the New Zealanders.

The two Young New Zealand Chiefs, mentioned in the last Report as having sailed for this country on board the Claudine, died on the passage. It was first reported that their death was from Fever, caught while the ship lay at Batavia; but Captain Welsh, on his arrival, stated that one of them had died of the Small-Pox. Towrow, the elder, was taken ill, at Samarang, of the Batavia Fever, in October; from which attack, however, he seemed in a good degree recovered, though it left him in great weakness: he landed at the Cape, and was for six or eight days in the Hospital, and was thought to be doing well: he wished to return on

* Some further particulars respecting the Seminary and the Young Men have been printed, since the Anniversary, in the Missionary Register for July, pp. 304 & 305

board, was there taken ill on the second day, and died toward the end of April of last year. Towreea, the other Chief, was seized with the Small-Pox, five days after they left the Cape, in the beginning of May; and died at sea, a few days after the ship left St. Helena. Towrow was brought up for a Priest. Towreea had been instructed in dressing flax and spinning twine.

Mayree, the Young Native already mentioned as accompanying Mr. Cowell, was brought to England, in June, by Captain Graham, of the Catherine Whaler. He had lived with Mr. William Hall about two years; and received several wounds, while attempting to save Mr. Hall's property at Wytanghee, when attacked by some marauders from a distant quarter. Mayree manifested a very affectionate and docile disposition, while in this country.

*Ranghee-Hoo, in New Zealand.*

Mr. Marsden has watched over this Mission with the most anxious zeal; and has endeavoured, by wise and faithful counsels, to remedy such evils as have arisen, and to suggest such measures as circumstances seemed to require. Nor has this labour been lost.

Difficulties have, indeed, (he says,) been very great and many; but they have not prevented the work from going on. Every thing has succeeded better than the most sanguine hopes could have warranted us to expect, in such a new and important undertaking.

Of the general state of the Settlement, Mr. Marsden writes—

I am happy to learn from the Settlers that they will have wheat for their support, and will only want a little seed-wheat this year. When Agriculture comes to flourish among them, Schools may then be maintained at very little expense. The Children will provide their own clothing. Bread will be the principal article which they will require; but rice, as yet, is the cheapest. This will not be the case when they get plenty of wheat.

An unpleasant circumstance has occurred, which,

however, Mr. Marsden would endeavour to turn to some advantage:—

The Natives have killed two of the Horses, for trespassing in their gardens. The Horses were very fond of Sweet Potatoes; and rooted them up very much, as they ran at large. These are the chief food which the Natives value; and I am not surprized that the Horses were killed. They have been suffered to run where they pleased for four years. Had the Settlers fenced off a point of land for them, they would then have done no injury, and the Natives would not have molested them. The Young Natives who are now with me at Parramatta are much distressed at this circumstance, as they are very fond of Horses. Since they have been with me, they have learned their value in all agricultural purposes. I have promised to send them some more, and to give them into their own charge, and then I shall be sure that they will take care of them.

Of the character of the Natives and the prospects of the Mission, Mr. Marsden writes—

You will see from the four Young Men—Tooi, Teeterree, Towrow, and Towreea—what their National character is, what are their abilities, and what their disposition: for all that I have seen are very similar, in most respects, to these Young Men. Their reasoning faculties are strong and clear, and their comprehension quick. When once they attain a true knowledge of the Scriptures, they will improve very fast, and may then be ranked with civilized nations. Their improvement is not doubtful, but certain. The Society is not labouring in vain.

The influence of the Mission on the Natives is manifested in the increased security of the shipping engaged in the Whale Fishery; no injury having happened to any European, from the North Cape to the River Thames, since the formation of the Settlement.

It was Mr. Marsden's purpose to make the Bay of Islands the station of the Active; from which, when the weather would permit, she was to put to sea, on the whale fishing, in order to lighten her expenses. By this plan Mr. Marsden hopes to increase the influence of the Mission all along the coast, and gradually to open a way for its extension.

A most beneficial influence, in a Settlement among uncivilized Heathens, may be expected from the indus-

try described in the following passage of a Letter from Mr. W. Hall :—

The Natives under my direction and instructions work very well, almost beyond my expectation. I have taught six pair of Sawyers to saw Timber, and have frequently four or five pair at work at once. I have sawed upwards of a thousand feet with them myself. We are making strong paling-fences round our houses, yards, and gardens, all of sawed timber; and I have sent about 4000 feet of three-inch plank, twelve inches deep, to Port Jackson, to be disposed of by Mr. Marsden, in order to assist in defraying the expenses of the Active, all sawed by the Natives under my instructions.

We have built three Smiths' Shops in the Settlement; and have two Natives among us, who are taught the Blacksmith's business, to a certain degree. One was taught here by the Blacksmith that we had; and the other was taught at Port Jackson, under the direction of Mr. Marsden. I have also built a Smith's Shop that I work in myself occasionally, with the tools which you kindly sent out with me. I can make small adzes, nails, and many other useful things which serve to purchase potatoes, and pay labour with. I victual my working Natives three times a day regularly, with potatoes and pork, and Mrs. Hall cooks for them.

I have also a quantity of land in cultivation, more than sufficient to support my family the year round with wheat; and I mean to distribute wheat among the Natives, with suitable encouragement and instructions how to cultivate it; and I hope it will be attended with the blessing of God, both for their present and future good. We keep increasing gradually, by making more improvements and cultivation every year.

The Committee will close the account of this Mission, with Mr. Kendall's view of the character and circumstances of the Natives :—

It has pleased Almighty God, of His goodness, to preserve me and my Colleagues, with our Families, in safety at this place, during the past four years. We are under no fears respecting our personal safety; the Natives, making due allowance for their wild habits, being reconciled to us, and we to them. On their part, there is no apparent obstacle in the way of our usefulness, except, as must be expected, their unsettled turn of mind; and we have every encouragement to indulge the hope, that, by a patient perseverance in the path of duty, with a single eye to the glory of God and their benefit, a blessing will attend our exertions.

I am now anxiously expecting some person of talent to assist me in fixing the New-Zealand Language. One friend of a kindred spirit, possessing greater abilities than I do, would be very useful to me, and I could be useful to him. As soon as the Holy Scriptures are in print, or those parts of them the knowledge of which is essential to salvation, and the Natives are taught to read them, a general blessing, in dependence upon the Divine promises, may then, and perhaps not before then, be expected.

Although the New Zealanders are exceedingly superstitious, and what religion they profess is constituted of Rites the most horrible and offensive to an Englishman and a Christian, yet it is a very encouraging circumstance, that Parents do not at all object to their children being instructed by us. They rather wish it: and the children themselves have always been ready to repeat their lessons when called on; and have been kept in a state of discipline far superior to my expectations, when we have had it in our power to give them a handful of victuals.

When numbers of Natives are about us, they are often very troublesome; it being a difficult matter for the Chiefs most friendly to our interests to keep their people under restraint.

Our trials, I apprehend, will be much heavier for some years to come, than they have hitherto been. The Native Spirit has been roused, by the long intercourse of the Natives with Europeans; but none of them having been yet converted to Christianity, the Native Heart with its blind attachment to its barbarous customs remains unchanged, and inclines its possessor to pursue them with additional vigour.

In the first year after our arrival, many New Zealanders died. They had not food sufficient to preserve life; and, in this weak condition, we could discern little of the Native Mind. Since then, the Natives in general at the Bay of Islands, and in the adjacent country, eager to procure implements of war and of husbandry, have exerted themselves so much in cultivating land for potatoes, Indian corn, &c. that they have not only obtained such articles as they wanted, but have lived much better themselves, and there has been but little mortality. Their Native Disposition has, of course, been greatly revived; and, being Heathens still, they follow the customs and traditions of their forefathers with avidity. War is all their glory. They travel to the South, and kill great numbers. Almost the whole of the men belonging to this Bay are now gone to battle. Although the Natives in general shew no disposition to injure us; yet, being so unsettled and unsteady, our situation among them is more trying.

We have hitherto been strictly neutral. We have made it

our constant practice to be kind to strangers; and while we continue to be quiet, I am under no fears whatever respecting our personal safety: but we require, at this time, not only the assistance of our Heavenly Master, but support and encouragement from our Christian Employers.

The constant sailing to and fro of the Active, and steady supplies for the Settlement, are essential to our comfort and to our progress in duty. It is the ultimate object of the Society that must be our chief aim. Without a regular intercourse between this country and Port Jackson, and steady supplies for the Settlement, I should contemplate nearly the same disastrous events taking place, as formerly occurred with the Missionaries at Otaheite.

Until the Word of God is graciously revealed to this people, a firm footing among them will not be obtained. They may be conciliated by kindness; but nothing can secure them permanently to our interests, but a participation with us in the blessings of the Gospel.

On the Sunday after Easter, I had an opportunity to examine some Otaheitean Sailors, belonging to the Ship King George. They read the works of their Missionaries, both in print and manuscript, very readily. It would have rejoiced your heart to have been with us on that day. The New Zealanders fell on their knees; and continued to behave with decency and listen with attention, while they heard prayer in their own tongue, and while the Otaheitean Sailors in the Evening were reading in my house and singing the praises of their Redeemer. These Christian Islanders would not take a mouthful of victuals until they had implored the Divine Blessing; nor would they leave the table until they had given thanks. They slept in one of our barns, and spent part of the night in singing and prayer.

I bless God that my Wife and seven Children are well. I have had my health ever since the day I landed here. My father lived until he was 93. I have not yet attained to half that period, yet I am covered with grey hairs. If it pleases the Lord to spare me, I pray to Him that I may be usefully employed in promoting the Kingdom of His Dear Son.

## *WEST INDIES MISSION.*

The Committee are happy to state, that opportunities of benefiting the descendents of the captive Children of Africa are continually increasing: they are taking measures, in consequence, for the adoption of an en-

larged system of Education, in reference to the Islands where these opportunities may occur.

The beneficial influence of Christian Instruction on the Slave Population is felt wherever it is fairly tried. To those testimonies on this subject which have been adduced on former occasions, the Committee will add a few others.

The Rev. Charles Peter, Rector of Pontesbury, in Shropshire, and late Rector of Roseau in the Island of Dominica, now a Member of the Committee of the Shropshire Association, adverting, in a late publication, to the degraded state of the Negro Slaves and to the gross vices prevalent among them, recommends the institution of "Schools of moral and religious discipline, where they might be taught to read the inestimable charter given by God to the whole human race, and sealed with the blood of Christ, and to consider themselves as candidates for eternal blessedness in common with their Masters;" and adds the following fact, in confirmation of his sentiments—

A friend who embarked for England, in the Spring of 1800, from the Island of Dominica, where he had resided on his own Estate for little more than twelve months, effected, during that short period, so great a change in the dispositions and manners of his Negroes, that they had become, for several months previous to his departure, remarkable for their honesty, their cheerfulness, and their general good conduct; whereas, antecedently to his abode with them, they were notorious for propensities and habits directly contrary.

If it be asked by what means the Gentleman alluded to was enabled to accomplish so striking a reformation in so short a space of time, I answer—by instilling, sedulously and regularly, into the minds of his formerly abused and uninstructed Slaves, the principles of Christianity, and uniformly practising toward them the beneficent duties which Christianity enjoins. By the natural operation of this paternal system, the necessity of corporal correction was happily precluded: so much so, that, among a gang of 100 Negroes, one instance only of formal punishment occurred during the whole period of their Master's abode with them.

It would be easy, I am persuaded, to effect the same wished-for change in the manners and dispositions of Negroes on every

other plantation, throughout the West Indies, could we but induce their resident superiors to adopt the principles and conduct of Mr. Burnett.

Mr. Thwaites, the active Superintendant of the Society's Schools in Antigua, confirms this testimony. He writes, in August last—

We devote one evening in the week to intercourse with a few Christian friends, who are Planters. It is occupied in reading the Scriptures, prayer, and Christian conversation.

It affords us no small degree of pleasure, to hear these good men declare, that the best effects are produced by the conscientious mode of government, which they now pursue with the Slaves under their management. They deal with them as with rational creatures, and have no cause to repent the adoption of such a plan.

Of the beneficial influence of Sunday Schools, in particular, Mr. Thwaites writes, in reference to English Harbour, in the Island where he labours—

When I view the present state of morals in English Harbour, chiefly among the black and coloured inhabitants, and compare it with past days, the contrast is so striking, that I am constrained to say, *What hath God wrought!* He has made the Sunday Schools the principal means of this happy change. Numbers of young females, who (humanly judging) MUST have been carried away by the torrent of vice, are rescued from ruin, and have found an asylum from danger, and friends to cover their defenceless heads. Some of them, of low and depraved connections, have become not only useful Teachers in the Schools, but consistent professors of Christianity, and eligible for the honourable estate of matrimony, into which several have lately entered, and others are likely soon to follow their example.

The following statement on this subject, by Mr. Thwaites, cannot be read without emotion, by every sincere Christian:—

The benefits of the Institution are more perceptible, almost every day; especially in restraining the prevailing sin of the country. It not only makes some persevere in the paths of virtue amidst all their discouragements—for honour, ease, plenty, and, perhaps, liberty, are on the side of vice among this degraded people: but some, who have gone astray, deeply penitent, have entreated, with tears, to be taken back into the School.

The Father of a young woman of this description came to us one Sunday, entreating re-admission for his daughter. The man and his wife are pious members of the Methodist Society, and have been much grieved on account of their daughter's fall. Their eldest daughter, once a member of the English-Harbour Sunday-School, has turned out to their satisfaction; and has been married, with the approbation of her Teachers, to a young man belonging to the Church of the United Brethren. It was very affecting to see this old man, of venerable appearance, pleading his daughter's cause. He said that many arts, and, at length, COMPULSION had been used, to make her depart from virtue; and he thought that a difference SHOULD be made, between such and those who deliberately, or with little temptation, pursued a vicious course. When he found that he could not prevail, he sat down, pensively leaning his forehead on his stick. We would fain have granted his request, especially as the Girl severely felt her exclusion from the School; but we are afraid of appearing to give any countenance to so common and dreadful an evil.

There is now, in this neighbourhood, a young woman formerly belonging to the School, who appeared very promising: unhappily she was tempted, by one in authority over her, with great offers, which both she and her mother courageously refused; but, alas! it was to no purpose: she was taken away—afterward freed—put in possession of slaves—had a house furnished, and every thing that could make her situation enviable in the opinion of her companions, or gratify her own vanity—but, in the midst of all, she is unhappy, and has been heard to wish for her dismissal. She is constant in her attendance on the Means of Grace, and in reading her Testament.

I am grieved at the necessity of introducing such subjects; but I look forward with hope and expectation to the day, when this strong-hold of Satan shall be destroyed by the omnipotence of Divine Grace.

*Antigua.*

In the Nineteenth Report, the number of Scholars was stated at 841: by the last returns received from the same Schools, it was increased to 937; but New Sunday-Schools have been since added, which carry the whole number of Scholars, under the care of the Society, in conjunction with the English-Harbour Sunday-School Society, to 1429, being an increase, during the year, of 588.

The Returns of the Old Schools are as follows:—

| | Teachers. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Harbour . . . . | 14 | 62 | 146 | 208 |
| Bethesda . . . . . | 3 | 149 | 193 | 342 |
| Hope . . . . . | 3 | 159 | 183 | 342 |
| Falmouth . . . . . | 4 | 23 | 22 | 45 |
| | 24 | 393 | 544 | 937 |

The Schools since formed are three: one at Pope's Head, in the north-western division of the Island, containing 76 Scholars—a second, at Old Road, in the southern part, with 313 Scholars—and a third, at a place called the Valley, in the western, in which were 103 Scholars; making the total before stated*. The School at Old Road was opened on Sunday the 4th of July, by permission of the United Brethren, in their Church at Grace Bay: that at the Valley was established on the suggestion of the Brethren; and, on Sunday the 29th of August, was opened by Mr. Dawes and Mr. Thwaites, with the assistance of Mr. Richter, the Senior Missionary of the Brethren.

Mrs. Anderson, wife of the Resident Teacher at Bethesda, died in the beginning of December. She was an exemplary Christian; and highly useful in her station, having greatly conciliated the affections of the Young Persons under her charge.

*Barbadoes.*

The School established at Barbadoes, for Coloured and Black Children, had 132 Scholars, at the date of the last advices. The Committee had determined on the erection of a larger School Room; and contributions to the amount of 300 *l.* had been raised.

Difficulties had arisen for want of a proper Master; the former Master being obliged, from ill health, to re-

* The circumstances under which these additional Schools were formed, with various particulars respecting the Old Schools, are stated in Extracts from Mr. Thwaites's Journal, printed in Appendix XI.

sign. After some time, Mr. Benjamin Nurse was appointed to succeed him.

The Clergy have been very attentive to the School; and much assistance has been rendered by Mr. Cooper, the Master of a National Central School for the White Population, which was opened in March of last year. This School is very liberally supported.

The Colonial School connected with the Society was in a very promising state; but must, for the present at least, look for support from this country.

### *Honduras.*

Mr. Robert Moore and Mrs. Moore, as also Mr. Henry Moore, all mentioned in the last Report as destined for service in the Settlement at Honduras, arrived there in safety, and received appointments in the Schools.

Mr. Henry Moore had been detained at Jamaica, by an attack of the Yellow Fever; from which, after some time, he recovered, though Mr. Kitching, a Missionary from the Baptist Society, who with the greatest kindness attended Mr. Moore, fell himself a victim to the disease.

It was feared at Honduras, that ill health would oblige Mr. Ditcher to return to England, to the great regret of Colonel Arthur and all his friends, to whom his services were highly acceptable.

## NORTH-AMERICAN INDIANS.

The attention of the Committee has been called, in the course of the year, to the state of the Aborigines in the middle and western parts of British America.

While, however, the present Missions of the Society open opportunities of labour which it is beyond the power of the Committee adequately to embrace, they think it right not to enter on new fields of service unless under circumstances of peculiar promise and advantage. They wish, nevertheless, to put on record such

information brought before them respecting fresh scenes of exertion, as may hereafter, under other circumstances, be acted on; and, in the mean while, to render such assistance therein, as may be done without injury to the present engagements of the Society.

In this view, the Committee now report proposals which have been made to them, for the establishment of Missions among the North American Indians of the British Territory.

It has been suggested to the Committee, that the western parts of British America, lying between the high ridge called the Rocky Mountains and the North Pacific Ocean, and extending from about the 42d to the 57th degree of North Latitude, offer a more extensive, promising, and practicable field for Missionary Labours than any other in that quarter of the Globe. The climate is, in general, temperate, the soil reasonably productive, and the surface of the country level. The people are not savage, ferocious, and wandering; but settled in villages, and in several respects somewhat civilized, though still in the hunter state; with few arts, no letters, no general knowledge, but a great desire to be taught by White Men, whose superiority they clearly discern. Numbers of them are scattered over this great range of country; and it has hitherto been very little known, that so great a portion of the North American Continent is covered with a stationary, aboriginal people, still however very much in a state of nature. The North-West Company trades through all the great space which lies between Montreal and the North Pacific, a longitudinal distance of not less than 4000 miles; and keeps up a direct communication by sea, between London and the mouth of the River Columbia on the north-west coast of America. A member of that Company, who is a highly respectable Merchant in Canada, informs your Committee that he has been frequently among the Indians in question, and thinks the prospect of the introduction of Christianity very promising, while many of the principal persons in Upper Canada are anxious for the promotion of that object.

Your Committee will take measures to procure further information on this matter.

Another proposal has been made to the Society, which has reference, more particularly, to the Indians living on the eastern side of the same chain, between the Rocky Mountains and Hudson's Bay. The Rev. John West, an active member of the Society while residing in this country, having been appointed Chaplain to the Settlement formed within the Territories of the Hudson's Bay Company, on the Red River, to the south of Lake Winnipeg, offered his services in establishing Schools among the Indians in the vicinity. The sum of 100*l.* was accordingly placed at Mr. West's disposal, for the year 1820, to enable him to make trial of his proposed plan*.

Both the North-West Company and that of Hudson's Bay are favourable to undertakings of this nature, and will render every practicable assistance.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

The United Brethren having sustained great loss by the destruction of their New Settlement on the Witte Revier in South Africa, by marauding Caffres, your Committee, as an expression of the sympathy of the Society with the sufferers and of its cordial disposition to promote that common object in which the two Bodies are engaged, voted the sum of 100*l.* toward the relief of the Settlement.

In reference to the same quarter of Africa, it may be proper to state that the Committee have been urged to provide Schoolmasters, for part of the Settlers who have gone out thither, and with an ultimate view to the instruction of the Natives: but various circumstances

* In Appendix XII will be found some Account of the Red River Settlement; and a copy of a very judicious paper, on the most promising means of promoting the Instruction of the Indians in the Territories of the Hudson's Bay Company.

induce the Committee not to contemplate, for the present at least, any Mission in that part of Africa.

The Committee continue to maintain the most friendly intercourse with other Societies, at home and abroad. An interchange of publications, to mutual advantage, is still carried on with various Societies in the United States of America. The Rev. Dr. Milledoler, Secretary of the United Foreign Missionary Society, writes, in reference to the labours of these Societies in behalf of the Aborigines of their country—

> Our prospects are brightening; and we anticipate the period as not very far distant, when Missionary Establishments, blending the instruction of the Indians in Agriculture and Mechanic Arts with Religious Information, will light up, like stars, the darkness of our whole Western Wilderness.

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The Committee would observe, in conclusion, that, in the various ways which they have enumerated in this Report, they have found full employment for the THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS, placed at their disposal by the liberality of the Members: and, depending, under the blessing of God, on the continued and even increasing aid of the Society's friends, they have not hesitated, under the evident call of duty, somewhat to exceed, in their Expenditure, the actual Income of the Year—assured that they act herein in conformity with the feelings of the whole body of the Members, when they withhold themselves from no important work opening before them, through any distrust of future support—an apprehension, the indulgence of which the past experience of the Society would render almost criminal.

The Committee witness, with thankfulness to Almighty God, the increase of Missionary Zeal in our own country, and particularly among the Members of our own Communion: and, while they rejoice at the growth of this spirit among the Protestants of the Continent, they feel especial pleasure in the rapid advance

of zeal for the Conversion of the World in that other great branch of Protestant Christendom, in the New World, which speaks our own language; and which bids fair to outstrip in numbers, at no distant period, the country which gave her birth, and to apply to that Great Cause her enlarged resources with at least equal zeal. It is impossible for the Christians of the United Kingdom and of the American States, who speak the English Language and own one common origin, and the Merchants of whose countries maintain intercourse with all the shores of the habitable world—it is impossible for them to contemplate the means which the Great Head of the Church has already put into their hands for the hastening of His Kingdom, and the spirit which He is mercifully pouring out on them to incline them to the work, without feeling a grateful stimulus to redoubled exertions.

The Committee cannot conclude without some reference to the Awful Times in which Christian Societies are called to labour. The blessing of God has rested on the Society, during the year that is passed; and it is manifestly vouchsafed to Kindred Institutions: but viewing the Times in which we live, the Committee do earnestly press on all the Members of the Society the duty and privilege of committing its concerns, in unwearied prayer, to the guidance and protection of the Divine Hand.

The great work of converting the world will undoubtedly be accomplished. Not a tittle of the Divine Word will fail. Great shall be the Name of the Lord, from the rising to the setting of the sun. But, as that time approaches, and the servants of the Lord are pressing on in thickening ranks and with determined hearts to the conflict with the Powers of Darkness, that conflict is becoming more awful! The Malignant Spirit is labouring to wither the very Heart of the Christian Cause, and to exhaust its very Vitals. Tremendous proofs of his dire influence on the pride and passions of men are seen every where around us. But *the eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth, beholding the evil*

*and the good*—and the Arm of the Lord sheweth itself strong in behalf of them who fear Him. What difficulties His servants may be called to encounter in helping forward the establishmnnt of His benignant reign on the earth, and what sufferings they may be called to bear, they may confidently leave to His faithfulness and wisdom: but to THEM is the Victory assured; and on THEM, is the Eye of their Lord!

Vigilant, then, in maintaining the meek, forgiving, benevolent, and holy spirit of Christians—resisting all wickedness, and labouring for the salvation of all men—with humble but firm confidence in that gracious promise *as thy days, so shall thy strength be,* we will gird up our loins with renewed courage and zeal, to fulfil all the will of our Heavenly Master and Lord.

# APPENDIX I.

(*See Page* 62.)

## PROCEEDINGS ON THE NINETEENTH OF NOVEMBER, 1819, ON OCCASION OF THE DISMISSION OF MISSIONARIES TO THE NORTH AND SOUTH INDIA, CEYLON, NEW ZEALAND, AND WEST AFRICA MISSIONS.

*Extracts of a Sermon, preached before the Society, at the Parish Church of St. Bride, Fleet Street, by the Rev. William Marsh, M.A., from* 2 Tim. i. 7. *"For God hath not given us the spirit of Fear; but of Love, and of a Sound Mind."*

### *QUALIFICATIONS OF A CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY.*

ST. PAUL might possibly be jealous over the tender spirit of his *beloved son in the faith*, lest he should be shaken by the prospect of persecution. For this he seems to be preparing him in various parts of these Epistles. *Be not thou ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me his prisoner: but be thou partaker of the afflictions of the Gospel, according to the power of God—Endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.* Thus he would strengthen his mind, and call forth his powers, both in the disharge of his office and in the patient endurance of sufferings, inasmuch as God had not given them *the spirit of fear, but of power.*

In applying to our present purpose the language of the Apostle, we observe,

1. That a Missionary must be endued with A SPIRIT OF HOLY COURAGE.

"Courage, or fortitude," said an acute observer of the human mind, "is the guard and support of the other virtues; and, without it, a man can scarcely keep steady to his duty, and fill up the character of a truly worthy man."

Hence this virtue will be found necessary for us all, as CHRISTIANS. Cowardice, however inherent in our frame, is absolutely inconsistent with a truly Christian spirit. Christianity delivers us from a tormenting fear of God, and raises us above the cowardly fear of man. He, who deserts his standard, betrays his sworn allegiance to his sovereign, and is guilty of death: but *the righteous is bold as a lion.*

In the profession of their religion, the disciples of Christ are exposed to trials and temptations and difficulties of various kinds; and to meet and to overcome them demands a holy bravery. The warning voice of our Lord shews how necessary this spirit is to all who would fight manfully under his banner—*Whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in heaven.*

But if courage be thus necessary to us as Christians, MINISTERS, more particularly, should be endued with this spirit. They are *set for the defence of the Gospel.* They should *preach the Word with all boldness.* Both the Old Testament and the New abound with precepts, examples, promises, and threatenings, intended to stir up in them holy and undaunted zeal. They must, therefore, expect the malice of Satan to be exerted against them in a tenfold degree. They must look for a greater portion of the scorn of the world. They stand in the front of the battle. They must consequently guard against the spirit of fear: yea, they must exhibit a bold and resolute mind, which shall raise them above every difficulty and render them superior to every danger.

But if this be the case with the Ministers of Christ in the discharge

of the ordinary duties of their holy function; then MISSIONARIES, most of all, have need of this sacred principle. Timidity, in them, is a total disqualification. The Missionary, without an effort of mind, by which immediate pleasure is rejected, pain despised, and life itself set at hazard, will never accomplish much good. He has to wrestle, in no common degree, *with flesh and blood, and with principalities and powers.* His trials and difficulties are far greater than those of other Christian Men or Ministers. His person is peculiarly exposed to danger, and his principles to contempt. His work is singularly arduous. His discouragements may be exceedingly great. He may have to overcome, in himself, ignorance of foreign languages; and, in the people whom he wishes to instruct, deep-rooted prejudices and aversion from the things of God. His Danger may likewise arise from the unhealthiness of climate, and from the opposition of Priests of false religion. Present sufferings and despair of final success may awaken all his fears. Would he emulate the Apostle, in his holy courage to propagate the Gospel of Christ? He may also be conformed to him in sufferings. *Once was I stoned: thrice I suffered shipwreck: a night and a day I have been in the deep. In journeyings often. In perils of robbers: in perils by mine own countrymen: in perils by the heathen: in perils in the city: in perils in the wilderness: in perils in the sea: in perils among false brethren. In weariness and painfulness: in watchings often: in hunger and thirst: in fastings often: in cold and nakedness.* He may be in straits, not among friends who would counsel and comfort him, but among enemies who would rather, by their cruelty, add weight to his sorrow. But, inspired with a noble and undaunted courage, a divine and heavenly magnanimity, he rises above them all; and, in the realizing prospect of sufferings, says, *None of these things move me; neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy.*

Such was the courage of a North American Missionary; who, when an Indian Chief had sworn his destruction, took uninvited possession of the Chief's tent, laid himself on his skin, and was found fast asleep there when the Chief returned. This instance of confidence disarmed the enemy, and converted him into a powerful protector and friend. Surely the same spirit animates our beloved Brethren; who, after the loss of so many of their companions, can still say, "We are not disheartened, but encouraged; and if WE are so, who *stand in jeopardy every hour*, you will not do well to be cast down"—"Let more labourers put their lives in their hands"—"A Missionary should not be over anxious for his life; but, while he is prudent in all things, he should carry, as it were, his life in his hand, ready to resign it at his Saviour's command."

Courage, therefore, is an essential qualification for a Missionary. But this, alone, is not sufficient.

2. We come, therefore, to consider another qualification mentioned in the text—A SPIRIT OF LOVE.

This is the religion, that will make an entire conquest over the hearts of men. *God is Love.* The spirit of Christianity is love. The badge of our profession is love. Our religion, by revealing the danger of our natural state, and the wonderful method of our recovery, by shewing the harmony of the Divine Attributes and the riches of Divine Grace, produces love to God and man. Without a knowledge of this salvation and an experience of this love, no man is qualified to proclaim it to the world.

(1) A Missionary should, therefore, be peculiarly endued with this spirit, because it will be requisite, in the first place, *in the daily exercise of personal religion.*

A Missionary should be deeply sensible of the glory and grace of his Re-

deemer, and deeply impressed with his infinite obligations to Him. He must live near to Him, in the spirit of holy communion. His meditations of Him should be frequent and sweet. He must call to mind "His agony and bloody sweat, His cross and passion, His precious death and burial, His glorious resurrection and ascension," and His second coming to judge the world. He must have a sincere concern for His interest, be faithful to His cause, study to imitate His perfections, and earnestly desire the full enjoyment of His presence in heaven.

Thus he serves a Master whom he loves. He serves Him with alacrity, because he loves Him in sincerity. He serves Him with all the strength of his capacity, with all the devotion of a willing mind. He loves to speak of the glory of His kingdom, to talk of His power, and to anticipate His final triumph over sin and death and hell. His happiness is placed in the favour of His Lord. He is bought with a price: he believes this; and he glorifies God in his body and in his spirit, which are God's.

This spirit of Love is, indeed, necessary to Personal Religion, independently of all difficulties; and will accompany the Christian into a better world: but it is peculiarly needful to one who is employed in leading others to the Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.

(2). The spirit of Love is, therefore, especially necessary to the Missionary in order *to stimulate him to zealous exertions.*

A Missionary must be indefatigable. He has not merely stated duties; but he must lay himself out, in the service of his Master, in every possible way. He cannot expect the Heathen to come to him—he must go to them. Not only must he preach *publickly, but from house to house.* Like the Good Shepherd, he must *seek that which was lost, strengthen the diseased, bring again that which was driven away, feed the flock, gather the lambs in his arms, and carry them in his bosom, and gently lead those that are with young.* His life, in short, must be one continued scene of exertion; and the hope of winning souls to Christ must more than counterbalance all the difficulties, and more than compensate all the toils of many years. No worldly gain could reward the labour of a Missionary, nor can any thing call him forth to his toil but this *spirit of Love.*

This spirit will manifest itself in every variety of form—in condescension, in compassion, in forbearance, in kindness, and in much patience. He will become, to use the significant expression of one well acquainted with the Missionary Character, "a Man of the Beatitudes."

Look at the bright example of St. Paul. In his former state, his learning was extensive, his friends were numerous, and his prospects were flattering; but now he cheerfully counts all but loss that he may be a faithful Missionary for Christ. Difficulties could not move him. The desertion of friends could not change him. Contempt, insult, and suffering could not turn him aside from his course. Labours, watchings, and imprisonment could not weary him.

And what is the principle which called forth these exertions? It was *the spirit of love.—The love of Christ constraineth us!* This is the copious river which fertilizes a thousand fields. This is the current, sufficiently powerful and rapid to force itself through every obstruction.

(3). But there is yet one other occasion, which, perhaps still more particularly renders a spirit of Love indispensable to the Christian Missionary—it *prepares his mind for painful privations.*

Great sacrifices may, yea must be, necessary. Family, friends, country—all that has been associated in his mind with domestic enjoyments, is to be given up, perhaps for ever. He must be prepared for the loss of

health, of personal comforts, and even of life itself. While he forsakes his own people and his father's house, and quits the comforts of social life, he may exchange a land of freedom for one of comparative slavery. He leaves, perhaps, the refined pleasure of communion with Christians and civilized society, for a residence among men of barbarous habits, and depraved manners. He may have to give up an easy state of duty for incessant toil; in some instances, to deny himself the reputation which he might have attained among those who were qualified to appreciate his endowments, in order to labour among those who can form no adequate conception of natural and acquired talents, still less of Christian grace and spiritual gifts. He may be called to resign views of usefulness and expectations of preferment in the midst of his own people, to pass through evil report among men who would regard him with a suspicious mind and consider him unworthy of any countenance or support.

This is not an ideal case. Such was a distinguished Missionary, whose Memoir has been read and will be studied by thousands. The faithful and affectionate Biographer of Henry Martyn, who had the happiness of being intimately acquainted with him, could say—"He was endued with the truest sensibility of heart, and was susceptible of the warmest and tenderest attachments. No one could exceed him in love for his country, or in affection for his friends; and few could surpass him in an exquisite relish for the various and refined enjoyments of social and literary life. How, then, could it fail of being a moment of extreme anguish, when he came to the deliberate resolution of leaving for ever all that he held dear upon earth. But he was fully satisfied, that the glory of that Saviour who loved him and gave himself for him, would be promoted by his going forth to preach to the Heathen: he considered their pitiable and perilous condition: he thought on the value of their immortal souls: he remembered the last solemn injunction of his Lord, *Go and teach all Nations;* and, therefore, with a child-like simplicity of spirit and an unshaken constancy of soul, he stood prepared to go to any part of the world, whither it might be deemed expedient to send him."

And what will induce any man disinterestedly to endure these privations for the benefit of others?—Nothing but a spirit of Love! Has the Philosophy of the world discovered any adequate inducement? Has Infidelity suggested any sufficient motive? No! Nothing will prepare the mind to endure painful privations for the real welfare of the world, but a spirit of Christian Love.

Yet Courage and Love, however essential, are not the only qualifications requisite for this service.

3. We observe, therefore, thirdly, that a Missionary must be endued with A SOUND MIND. He has to deal with a diversity of character. He must suit himself to each varied tone of feeling. Judgment must moderate Courage, and direct the fervency of Love.

(1). This sound mind is called into action in the life of a Missionary, more than in that of most other men; and, particularly, *in his conduct toward the Heathen.*

The Missionary will be brought into contact with the uninstructed, with opposers, and with men who will become his personal enemies. Sound judgment is required to enable him to avoid giving unnecessary offence: while the ignorant are to be instructed, the penitent comforted, the desponding cheered, the weak encouraged, the obdurate softened, the careless awakened, the irritated soothed, and the impatient calmed, by what has been forcibly styled "the invincible power of meekness."

If there be wisdom in a right apprehension of truths, it is no less seen

in applying them to particular cases. To administer wise, serious, tender, paternal advice, and to discern the tendency of things, require a sound mind. The mode of addressing the Heathen must be very different from that which is applicable to a Christian and educated audience. They must be fed with food convenient for them. Attention must be paid to their prejudices, and yet the Gospel must be preached to them. It is only the preaching of Christ Crucified which will be the means of converting and saving their souls. The *truth as it is in Jesus* must be spoken, but it must be spoken in simplicity and love.

A Missionary has also to answer peculiar objections; to remove various difficulties; to satisfy cases of conscience; and to distinguish between what is really essential, and what may be given up or enforced, according as circumstances may arise.

It is also necessary to a Missionary who would discharge his office well, and particularly in some parts of the great field of the world, to be conversant in the Mythology of the Natives. The most Christian use may be made by him of human learning. Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and Daniel in the arts of the Chaldeans, and St. Paul in the philosophy of the Schools; and each employed his acquisitions to the glory of God.

The writings and conduct of St. Paul will supply special rules of wisdom and prudence, unaccompanied with the restraints of mere worldly policy. With the Jews he could be a Jew, so far as was consistent with the faith and practice of a Christian. He knew when to *become all things to all men*; and when to *give place by subjection, no, not for an hour*. He studiously endeavoured to cut off every plausible ground of complaint. He accommodated his discourses to the condition, character, and circumstances of the Gentiles. To some he spake as to decided enemies to Christianity; to others, as utterly unacquainted with its nature; and to a third class, as not averse from inquiring into its truth. A faithful Brother has, therefore, observed of a remarkably judicious Tract, "It is inexpressibly well suited to do good among the Hindoos, because it undermines their false notions without shocking their prejudices." Prejudice may be undermined, but it can never be taken by storm.

(2). This *spirit of a Sound Mind* will be requisite *in the general conduct of the affairs of the Mission.*

The Missionary will have to form Churches, to conduct Schools, and to regulate Domestic Concerns.

He has to form Churches of Christ Not having the gift of discerning spirits, he must exercise all diligence in forming a correct judgment of the character of men. He should admit none to be baptised, who do not forsake sin, manifest a desire of salvation, and confess their faith in the Son of God. Judgment is as requisite as zeal, in enlarging fields of usefulness, that his time may be most successfully employed, and his labour not be thrown away.

In respect of Schools, such caution is sometimes needful, to conciliate the minds of parents, and secure the affections of the children. Mistakes may occasion them to be dispersed, so as never to be collected again.

In regulating Domestic Economy, a scrupulous attention must be paid by the Missionary to expenditure, and to the ruling of his own household well. If any thing disorderly be noticed in his own family, what a stumbling-block may it not be to the Heathen Converts. *If a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the Church of God?*

He must beware of a worldly spirit. *No man, that warreth, entangleth himself with the affairs of this life.* He is not sent forth to improve his circumstances or to provide for his family;

but to *give himself continually to the Ministry of the Word and to prayer.* O happy Missionaries, who devote even the profits of their literary labours to one common fund, for the furtherance of the Gospel of their Saviour and the salvation of their fellow sinners! *Their reward is with the Most High.*

On the subject of domestic economy, I shall allude to self-preservation, or the management of health. About this we may suppose a Missionary to be totally unconcerned. Yet, though ready to part with life when God calls, he must not be prodigal of it. The health of preachers and of friends was not above Apostolic attention and care. *Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities—I wish thou mayest be in health, even as thy soul prospereth.*

(3). A Sound Mind is required further *in the deportment of the Missionary toward his Brethren, and the various persons with whom he may in any way be connected.*

He must carry others' burdens, and bear with others' infirmities. He must counsel his brother, and make allowance for human frailties. He must never give occasion to the Heathen to say otherwise than—"See how these Christians love one another!"

The daily conduct and general deportment of a Missionary toward all men, may require peculiar discretion. A word out of order may lead to fearful consequences. A mere inattention to the courtesies of life, or the least motion which can be construed into impropriety, becomes in him a fault, not soon forgotten.

His duty to God, and his earnest desire to comply with every wish of his Civil Governor, may sometimes clash: in such a case, what courage, judgment, and meekness are required! The present day, indeed, affords peculiar facilities, by the kindness and zeal of many persons in authority, to aid our Missionaries and promote the Gospel of our Redeemer. Both in the civil and military departments, friends have been raised up, who have earnestly sought the best interests of the Heathen. The warmest thanks are due to these Honourable and Christian Men: and our prayers shall ascend with those of our Missionaries, that, faithful to their God, their Country, and their King, they may long be spared as *the chariots of Israel and the horsemen thereof*; and may, at the end of their course, die in the full enjoyment of the blessing of the Gospel of peace.

It must be expected that the Missionary, in the course of his labours, will meet with enemies. Persons, inimical to truth or indifferent to real religion, may misrepresent or misunderstand him: and *unreasonable and wicked men* may *shoot out their arrows, even bitter words.* To meet this trial, a spirit both of Courage and Love and of a Sound Mind may be unitedly requisite. The Missionary is not, however, without the highest and best examples. *If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil!—Being defamed, we entreat.* Among ourselves, also, we have had men, who have known *how to be abased:* when a beloved Brother, before alluded to, was called to endure unjust insinuations, *he reviled not again;* "Conscious that I did not deserve the censures that were cast upon me, I committed myself to God; and, in Him, may I abide *till the indignation be overpast!*" Another exemplary labourer in the East was of the same spirit: from the moment when he perceived himself to be misjudged, and unjustly or ungratefully treated, he set himself to *make a Covenant with the door of his lips, lest he should offend with his tongue:* "Of what use," he would observe, "is it to justify myself, and to convince those who have mistaken me that they are wrong? This they do not wish to perceive; and will only be the more inveterate against me, if I force open their eyes." Patient endurance and judicious love will frequently win the hearts of foes. *When a man's ways*

*please the Lord, He maketh even his enemies be at peace with him.*

All these varying circumstances and duties require a subdued mind and sound judgment. There must be a single eye. Pride, passion, and self in all its bearings, must be put down, or the work of a Missionary will be impeded, if not destroyed. But that, which, without rashness is undertaken in Christian Wisdom and conducted in Christian Love, may be performed without fear. With proper ballast, the vessel will float steadily in the midst of storms.

*But who is sufficient for these things?*

This leads me to consider

*THE SOURCE FROM WHICH THESE QUALIFICATIONS ARE DERIVED.*

No one but he who is called of God can execute the work of a Missionary. But the humble man, who desires the salvation of the Heathen—who has a capacity for study and thought—who prays, watches the leadings of Providence, and burns to proclaim the glory and grace of his Redeemer—shall find that he has not run before he was sent. Though perpetually reminded of his weakness and insufficiency, though at times oppressed with a sense of his guilt and unworthiness, though through a variety of trials almost overwhelmed—yet shall God arise, interpose, encourage, and bless him, with *a spirit of power, and of love, and of a sound mind.*

1. We observe, then, that these qualifications ARE NOT NATURAL BUT GRACIOUS.

God has given them. It must be a mightier power than natural courage, which can enable us for this perilous war. God, indeed, gives a natural courage: but the man who can meet the greatest danger with composure of mind, and face an enemy in the field, may yet be "ashamed to confess the faith of Christ crucified."

The number of their enemies, the importance of their work, and their own entire weakness, prove that Missionaries can only be *strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus.* They cannot be made by man. They cannot be formed by education. They cannot be qualified by natural endowments. "It is Jesus," said a converted African, in all the simplicity of his unadulterated faith, "it is Jesus, who must send Missionaries." The most splendid talents and every natural gift, without zeal for Christ and tender love for souls, will accomplish nothing.

2. These gracious qualifications ARE NOT SELF ACQUIRED, BUT ARE IMPARTED IMMEDIATELY FROM GOD HIMSELF.

The more spiritual and heavenly the work, the more opposite is it to the nature of fallen man. *The preparation of the heart, and the answer of the tongue, are from the Lord.* To give themselves wholly to their work, to labour fervently in prayer, to discover the mind of Christ, to dispense the Word in due season, to be an example to believers—indeed require supernatural aid. Who does not see that Missionaries can only *strive according to His working, who worketh in them mightily!*

It is a heavenly endowment. *There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit. And there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord. And there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God, which worketh all in all.* As in the building of the Tabernacle and Temple, so in the raising of the Spiritual Church, the Most High prepares and employs workmen, *that need not to be ashamed;* and He directs, assists, and blesses them, with all needful grace. Thus the living stones are collected from every quarter of the earth, *and are built upon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the Chief Corner-Stone; in whom all the building, fitly framed together, groweth unto a holy temple in the Lord.*

3. The Missionary must also remember that these qualifications ARE TO BE EXERCISED IN A CONSTANT DEPENDENCE ON GOD.

If he lean to his own understanding, or rely on his own strength, if he continue and act independently of God, and do not seek his direction, and acknowledge him in all his ways, he will certainly err in doctrine and in practice. When separated from intercourse with his brethren, he may be the more exposed to the temptation of partial or peculiar views of the Gospel of Christ. The mind may become fanciful and sickly; and be led to imagine that it has made some particular discoveries of divine truth. *Let the word of Christ, therefore, dwell in him richly in all wisdom*; and let him exercise a simple dependence on the Spirit of God, that the truth, the heart-cheering and sanctifying *truth as it is in Jesus*, may never be forsaken or obscured. In dispensing this Word, he must not be elated with prosperity, lest he fall into the condemnation of pride; nor be overwhelmed by disappointments, lest he turn himself back in the day of battle. Above all men he should live near to Him, who is *wise in counsel and mighty in strength*. He may otherwise set out with the finest prospects of success, and after all disappoint the hopes and expectations of the Church of Christ. Let a Heathen expect to conquer without being indebted to invisible help; but a Christian knows that he is nothing but as he is taught and strengthened from above. It is the Saviour's promise that sustains him—*My grace is sufficient for thee, for my strength is made perfect in weakness.*

By this constant dependence on God, the weakest in nature have, on some occasions, manifested the greatest courage in grace. *Women have been tortured, not accepting deliverance, that they might obtain a better resurrection.* "It is all well, dear Saviour," said a Moravian Sister, when about to perish in the flames which the Heathen had kindled around her. Unless, then, the Most High, "prevent us in all our doings with His most gracious favour, and further us with his continual help," *the mighty men do bow themselves, and the watchman waketh but in vain.*

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*Instructions of the Committee, delivered to the Missionaries by the Secretary, at a Special General Meeting of the Society, held at Freemasons' Hall—the Right Honourable the President in the Chair.*

DEARLY BELOVED IN THE LORD—

When the Committee recal to memory the various occasions on which the Society's Labourers have been instructed and encouraged, preparatory to their entering on the work to which they had devoted themselves, they feel mingled emotions of sorrow and of joy. They lament the early departure to their Eternal Rest, of many of those faithful Servants of Christ, who, in these few first years of the Society's labours, have been called away from those useful and important exertions which are so greatly needed in this benighted world. But, in their holy services while living, in the triumphs of their dying hours, and in their present happiness with their Lord, the Society cannot but feel a sacred joy.

You, Christian Friends, are following, as we trust, in the same blessed career; and go forth with one simple aim and purpose—to promote, in your proper sphere and according to the grace given unto you, the present and everlasting happiness of those among whom you may be appointed to pass your days.

Some of you can teach the simple arts of life; and can thereby shew to uncivilized men, that you know, better than they do, the things which may contribute to their present comfort.

Others may open to such men a

new world, in teaching them to read, in their own tongue, the wonderful works of God.

Others of you go forth, invested with the Sacred Office of Ministers of Reconciliation and Ambassadors of Christ.

You will all lay it to heart, whether you are Christian Men or Christian Women, that it is not for Ease, nor for Honour, nor for the indulgence of Self in any form, that you leave your friends and your country.

We trust that you have seriously deliberated and solemnly resolved on the work before you. We trust that each of you has often inquired, "What is my aim?"—"What do I mean, in leaving my kindred and my friends?"

Dangers crowd thick around you; and of these it is our duty affectionately to warn you. A self-confident spirit has withered the strength of some who promised well, and sensual indulgence has palsied others. It is the contrite and the pure spirit, which marks the eminent instrument of God. At this moment, we could point out to you fearful monuments of shipwrecked talents; and of ardour and activity of mind diverted, by secular feelings and views, from that one direction of them which is the true glory of a Missionary—the advancement of the Kingdom of Christ in the world.

And, in these things, we can speak to you with the authority of experience. This Society is not of many years' standing, but it has had to do with a great variety of characters. To the faithful Men and Women who have died in the Lord, we direct your eyes; and we say, Follow them, as they followed Christ: they have laboured; go ye, and enter into their labours.

You are proceeding, Christian Friends, to INDIA, to CEYLON, to NEW ZEALAND, and to WEST AFRICA.

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Those of you who are appointed to INDIA will all sail as soon as circumstances will admit. The Court of Directors of the East-India Company have been pleased to grant Licences for you to proceed to the respective Presidencies in which you are to labour.

You, MR. KENNEY, WITH MRS. KENNEY AND YOUR FAMILY, and you, MR. RIDSDALE, are appointed to Madras; and you, MR. LA ROCHE, with MR. AND MRS. MORRIS, MR. AND MRS. PEROWNE, and MR. BROWN, are appointed to Calcutta.

When arrived at these places, you will act entirely under the direction of the respective Corresponding Committees, at those Presidencies. The Society may rejoice in having now, in each of the Three Presidencies, a Body of Men, who, from their situation, their local knowledge, their intelligence, and their piety, are enabled to conduct its Missions in India with peculiar advantages; as they can take a comprehensive view, and consequently form a correct judgment, of the various circumstances connected with the Mission.

The Instructions and Addresses delivered to former Missionaries, will furnish you with many important hints on your conduct toward the Natives of India.

The Committee will add a few suggestions, arising from the experience of the Society, or from the communications of persons well acquainted with local circumstances.

Beside that relation which you will bear to the Society through the medium of its Corresponding Committees, you will have important duties to fulfil toward the Government under whose authority you will live; and, on this point, the Committee would lay it as a solemn injunction on all persons connected with the Society, cautiously to abstain from interfering, in any discussions between Government and the Natives—the sole object of the Society being to promote the intellectual, moral, and religious improvement of the people of India by the diffusion of Christianity.

With the character of the Natives, for whose everlasting good you devote yourselves to the service of Christ in India, and with the most promising means of benefiting them, Christian Labourers are daily becoming better acquainted. The Committee avail themselves of the information which they have received on this subject, to add some directions to those which have been given on former occasions. Many illustrations of the remarks which follow, will be found in the Journals of Mr. Bowley at Chunar, and of Mr. Rhenius at Madras, printed with the Society's Reports; and in the very interesting Journals of the Society's faithful labourer, Abdool Messeeh.

In your intercourse with the Natives, while you preserve the purity of the Christian Character, you cannot connect yourselves too closely with them. Endeavour to bring yourselves down to their habits and customs, and to become familiar with their language. You can scarcely identify yourselves too much with them, in order to be useful. Conciliation and condescension are, in these respects, of the utmost importance. You must be willing to mingle and converse with them, in a familiar way—to bear with their errors and prejudices—and thus endeavour to engage their affections and confidence.

It has been recommended as a plan likely to answer for collecting a Native Congregation, to have small huts built in the midst of the native habitations, something like their own; in order that, from the very appearance of the building, they may feel greater freedom of access. Here, or under the shade of a tree, you may easily collect the people.

There is little difficulty in assembling a Congregation in the towns; but such a Congregation is fluctuating. If you ask an individual in the Bazars any question respecting his situation, the very circumstance of an European conversing with a Native will soon be the means of collecting a number around you, with whom you may lead the conversation to the great truths of the Gospel. The Natives have, in general, much leisure and curiosity; and, in the villages at a distance from the principal cities, an European is a stranger, and would more awaken their curiosity and interest than a Native.

The Natives of India peculiarly require, in your dealings with them, a mixture of firmness and kindness. Be perfectly open and affable; and yet, take care not to caress and spoil them. Let a prudent reserve be softened by the utmost kindness. If you indulge the Natives, there is danger of their taking improper liberties, and becoming proud and unmanageable. While you are *gentle unto all men, apt to teach, patient, in meekness instructing those that oppose themselves;* yet remember the charge of St. Paul to Timothy, *Let no man despise thee.*

The Natives scarcely ever confide in one another. Let YOUR whole conduct approve you to them, as their hearty and decided friends. This will, in time, have its full weight on them.

There are some other features of the Hindoo Character which ought to be known. You will find them willing to oblige, in many cases, even to excess. There is among them a habitual disregard of truth. Their object, in their replies, is, so to answer as they think will most gratify you. They can carry on deception to an amazing extent, if they think it will serve their temporal ends. If they conceive, for instance, that they can obtain a place through the interest of a Missionary, they will pretend contrition and zeal for religion, and go a great way in an insincere profession of the truth. You will find much ground of caution on this subject, in the account of a Gooroo, at Madras, in the Appendix to the Nineteenth Report of the Society.

Yet while credulity must be guarded

against, the contrary extreme should not be cherished: it is even better to be sometimes deceived, than to become the slave of a suspicious temper.

One of the great obstacles in the way of the general outward reception of Christianity, especially in North India, is the influence of Caste. The Natives have a most degrading idea of the man who gives up his Caste for Christianity. This feeling maintains a powerful influence, even over the minds of Mahomedans. The Hindoos will say to a Convert—"What! were you starving?—What did they give you, to make this worth your while? We would have spared you a little rice!—You are now a dead man, and no longer my brother or my sister."

Caste, though it appears in its origin to have been a civil institution, is now so inseparably blended with religion, that the distinction must be discountenanced among Native Christians; and will unquestionably give way, in proportion to the real and intelligent influence of Christian Principles on the mind. No advantage, moreover, can accrue to the Native Convert, among his Heathen Friends and Relatives, from retaining any distinction of Caste. His partaking of the Lord's Supper is, at once and inevitably, in their opinion, a loss of Caste; and, as they cannot be persuaded to consider Caste as still remaining after Baptism, there would, in fact, be no advantage in retaining it.

It has, perhaps, pleased God to permit this obstacle to remain, as a counterpoise against the insincerity of the Hindoo Character.

The Committee will add only one more remark on the character of the Hindoos.

Christianity, in its early days, was soon corrupted by the mixture of human philosophy; and you will have to guard against this in India. In Converts to Christianity from the various SECTS of India, you will find a much greater tendency to mix therewith their heathenish notions, than in those who have been called out of the common Idolatry of the country; but in every class, take heed lest any *be beguiled from the simplicity that is in Christ.*

In the NORTH-INDIA MISSION, a wide sphere of usefulness is opening before the Society. Lieut. Stewart, for Burdwan—the liberal Native, Jay Narain, for Benares—the Chaplain at Meerut (the Rev. Henry Fisher), in behalf of the Saadhs—the beloved and venerable Abdool Messeeh, for Agra—and other friends for other Stations, are all importunate for Labourers. The Committee do, therefore, in humble dependence on the grace and blessing of God, send you forth, Brethren and Sisters, who are appointed to labour in this Mission. On your arrival at Calcutta, the Corresponding Committee will, according to circumstances, assign to you your Stations.

On this subject, the Committee will only observe, that they are anxious that the noble gifts of Jay Narain Ghossaul, of Benares, to the Society, of a large house and an annual sum of money, may be employed, to the utmost, to the benefit of that immense city; and, in this view, they trust that the knowledge of languages which you, Mr. La Roche, have already acquired, and the progress which you are still making, will enable you, with the assistance of the Printing Establishment about to be formed there, to render important services to the diffusion of Christian Knowledge throughout that populous region. The Committee further wish that Mr. Fisher's earnest plea in behalf of the Saadhs should receive early attention.

In reference to these views, the Committee direct, unless the Corresponding Committee at Calcutta shall see sufficient reason to make any change, that you, Mr. Perowne and Mr. La Roche, with Mr. Brown, proceed to Benares; and that you, Mr. Morris, be placed at the disposal of Mr. Fisher, for the benefit of the Saadhs.

REPLY OF THE REV. BENEDICT LA ROCHE.

My Lord—

I trust your Lordship and the Meeting will indulge me with your patience, in uttering, in a language yet but imperfectly known to me, the few sentiments, which I have to offer, in the name of my companions and in my own, in reply to the Instructions just delivered.

The cause itself—that of spreading the Knowledge of the Gospel of Christ—has long been the one most dear to my heart. The labours of Buchanan in India, which, some years ago, I dwelt on with pleasure and edification—the numerous calls for Missionaries, from your Society—and the encouraging hope of being made instrumental in promoting the glory of God and the good of men—these were among the first motives that urged me to desire to add my endeavours in the furtherance of this great and good work.

If my experience has since taught me any thing, it is, to exclaim with the Apostle, *Who is sufficient for these things?*

The infirmities which surround the Missionary, in common with others, are sufficient to check all confidence in the arm of flesh: but, when I consider the innumerable temptations of the Missionary, with the dreary prospect of a land in which Satan has for ages exercised undisputed dominion, I am more than ever disposed to tremble, and to humble myself to the dust.

Were there not, my Lord, to be found in the Sacred Scriptures a promise of Aid more powerful than the arm of flesh, and stronger than the principalities that rule in the high places of Heathenism, we might be indeed considered as, of all men, the most rash and the most miserable.

But, blessed be our God and Saviour, there is a power which he exerts, that, in our greatest weakness, makes us strong. Of ourselves, we can do nothing: but, rooted and grounded in the faith, and supplied with that grace which is sufficient for us, we do hope that the Gospel of our God shall, in our feeble hands, be made effectual to pull down the strong-holds of Sin and Satan—yea, every imagination, that exalts itself—to the love and obedience of Christ.

When we contemplate the life and labours of the Apostle of the Gentiles, we see the best model for our instruction—a man, overwhelmed, as it were, with the sense of his own infirmity; yet, by the grace of God in Christ Jesus, knowing both how to abound and how to suffer need—enabled to fight the good fight—to keep the faith—and then to look forward to that crown, which was laid up for him in the Kingdom of God.

Like him, my Lord, we expect the consolations and presence of Christ, which he has promised to his labouring servants even to the end. It is the grace of the Redeemer alone, that can, at once, constrain us to become his labourers in the vineyard of the world, support us during our labours, and at length bring us to our rest and our reward.

Impressed with these views and animated with these hopes, we present ourselves before you—not so much to declare our devotion to this great work, as to solicit your prayers, your continued instructions, and your guidance and protection. Armed with these, we may, we trust, go forward as good soldiers under the banners of our Redeemer; and engage in that spiritual contest, which shall at length be crowned with victory, and bring glory to God in the highest, peace on earth, and good-will toward men.

But, My Lord, while we thus hold in view those enemies of truth and righteousness which the power of darkness is able to marshal against the army of Christ, and firmly rely on the omnipotence of the Captain of our Salvation, we would not forget, that our worst foe is within—that *heart*, which *is deceitful above all things, and*

*desperately wicked*, tempting us to pride, when our labours meet with success; or to despondency, when, for our humiliation, it may please the Lord to give us to feel our insufficiency. This we know to be an enemy, whom to overcome it is in the power of Him alone, who for us has overcome the world.

To Him, then, alone, in every view, we commit the keeping of our souls, and the prosperity of our work; and, through Him, we hope to rise superior to all that, from within or from without, shall rise up against us—knowing that He, who was with the Apostle, is *the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever*, and that whoever abideth in Him will be able to say, *I can do all things, through Christ which strengtheneth me.*

Before I conclude, I should not do justice to my feelings, were I to omit acknowledging, with particular gratitude, the valuable assistance, which the Rev. Professor Lee has afforded me, during the short period that I had the happiness of enjoying his instructions. As a teacher, he has a claim to my highest regard: and his personal example, as a Christian, will ever be present with my mind, as worthy of my emulation, and to be held dear by a grateful heart. In his case, I have seen a new instance, that the truly wise and learned shine with brightest lustre, when devoting their talents to the service of Him, who gave them, as faithful stewards of the manifold grace of God.

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(*Instructions continued.*)

You, Mr. Kenney and Mr. Ridsdale, are appointed to the SOUTH-INDIA MISSION; and will receive, from the Society's friends at Madras, a hearty welcome as Labourers, either at Madras itself, or in some other part of that enlarging Mission. The Corresponding Committee, at Madras, will, on your arrival, place you, as circumstances shall seem to indicate the line of duty to them. The erection, by the Government, of a Church for the Society, on its premises, in the heart of the Black Town of Madras, induces the Committee to wish that an English Clergyman should be established there: if it shall, therefore, be found expedient, on your arrival, that you, Mr. Kenney, should settle in Madras, and that Mr. Ridsdale should labour with you there, or proceed to some other Station, the Committee will fully acquiesce in such an arrangement. Mr. Rhenius, Mr. B. Schmid, and Mr. Bärenbruck, will have their own departments of service, in pursuing the common objects of the Mission.

REPLY OF THE REV. RICHARD KENNEY.

My Lord—

I beg leave to reply, in my own name and in the name of my Christian Brother, to the Instructions just given to us.

Notwithstanding the honour which has been conferred on us, by our appointment as Messengers of Salvation to the Heathen, our hearts had suggested many objections to the character of a Missionary: these have been overcome, only by a view of the Cross. Beholding the Saviour, divesting himself of his glory—*though rich, yet for our sakes becoming poor*—though worshipped and adored, yet content to become despised and rejected—we felt it to be our own shame, not to be ready to "follow the example of His great humility."

The improbability of success has been a temptation with which we have had to contend. How unlikely, that the Heathen should renounce his idolatry, to bear the consequent loss of his reputation, caste, friends, and relatives, when thousands, in our own country, will not conform to the Christian Faith, though this conformity would, in many instances, cost them nothing, in respect of ease and reputation in this world! It was only by

reflecting on the power of Divine Grace, that this objection was silenced. England once was Heathen; but the grace of God made it Christian. We have marked this great work—we thank God, and take courage.

There is another difficulty with which my Christian Brother has not had, with me, to contend. To expose my children to the dangers of the sea and of a foreign clime, had made me, for a moment, give up all thoughts of going to the Heathen. While I have looked on them, healthy and happy at their play, I have thought—How could I bear to see them become the victims of disease or death, brought on them by their becoming the innocent companions of their Father! Such a calamity I have felt, would, like a dagger, pierce my heart: but these feelings gave way to better: and I could say, "Lord, give them only thy Blessing, and I ask no more!"

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(*Instructions continued.*)

For CEYLON, the Committee are, at present, able to appoint but one additional Missionary. You, Mr. Browning, will proceed thither. Your former acquaintance and friendship with Mr. Knight, now stationed at Jaffnapatam, would have induced the Committee to appoint you to labour there with him; but the peculiar importance of the Station at Kandy occupied by Mr. Lambrick, the greater need which he is under of a Christian Companion than either of his Brethren, and the benefit which you yourself may derive in all your future life from his wisdom and piety—these considerations have induced the Committee to direct, that if, on your arrival at Colombo, Mr. Lambrick should be so circumstanced as to wish your co-operation, and there should be no objection on the part of the Government to your proceeding to Kandy, you will join Mr. Lambrick as soon as practicable; and the Committee trust that they scarcely need to add, that you will find it your interest and your duty to be guided by his experienced and affectionate counsels.

REPLY OF THE REV. THOMAS BROWNING.

My Lord—

To the station appointed me by the Society, I shall cheerfully repair: and I feel great satisfaction in the decision of the Committee, in appointing me to labour with a Christian Minister, in whose judgment and piety I place the highest confidence.

Of my insufficiency for the work, I cannot but be deeply sensible; yet, firmly confiding in His strength which is made perfect in our weakness, in His grace which is all-sufficient, and in His promise which is ever sure, I venture to undertake that very important trust committed unto me. May God make me faithful unto death, and preserve me from the snares and temptations to which I may be exposed!

I would earnestly solicit the Members of the Society for an interest in their prayers, that the Father of Mercies and God of all Grace may pour on me and my fellow-labourers the influences of his Holy Spirit, that we may continue steadfast and unmoveable, and may always abound in the work of the Lord, knowing that our labour will not be in vain in the Lord.

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(*Instructions continued.*)

The Committee have much pleasure in sending you, Mr. and Mrs. Cowell, to NEW ZEALAND, with their friend Mayree, on his return to his own country. Like his Countrymen, Tooi and Teeterree, he has, by his affectionate and amiable disposition, engaged the esteem of all who have had intercourse with him.

You, Mr. Cowell, will feel a pleasure in submitting to those Regulations, which have been judged most suitable for the prosperity of the Mission; and you will seek, not only by your particular occupation, to im-

part useful knowledge to the inhabitants of New Zealand; but, by every practicable method, to promote their civilization and conversion.

The Committee have had occasion, since the departure of Mr. Butler and his companions, to enter more fully into the peculiar circumstances of Settlers, situated as those of the Society are, whom you are about to join; and they have formed some Regulations, adapted, as they hope, to promote that union, harmony, and co-operation, without which it is not likely that you will succeed.

Every individual who enters into the service of the Society, and is maintained at its expense, is expected to devote the gifts and abilities of every kind which he may possess, exclusively to the objects and on behalf of the Society, under the direction of the Committee and their authorised Representatives; whether those gifts and abilities be adapted to promote the civilization, or the spiritual profit of the persons to whom he is sent.

In the present situation of the Settlers in the Bay of Islands, depending for their supplies in part upon succours furnished by the Society, and in part upon the fruits of the beneficial labours of some of them, it is expedient that the whole should be maintained and supplied with what is requisite for each, from one common stock or store; all buildings, erected by Settlers while dependent on the Society, being considered as for the service of the Society, and as part of the common stock.

Though some of the Settlers may be employed in unproductive labour, it is just and equitable that they should be duly supplied from the common stock, since their exertions are directed to the accomplishment of the more important and immediate objects of the Institution upon which the whole are dependent.

Each Settler and his family, the Children in the Schools, and the Natives employed in the Settlements, should be supplied from the common stock, according to a scale and proportion to be fixed for that purpose.

The common stock should be consigned to the charge of such person or persons as may be selected by the Rev. Samuel Marsden, or the Society's Corresponding Committee in New South Wales; by which person all the supplies should be distributed, according to the Regulations prescribed.

No traffic, either with Natives or others, should be carried on but by or under the direction of such person or persons as may be put in charge of the common stock, and for the benefit of the said common stock only.

Whatever may be thus obtained, from time to time, by such traffic, should be forthwith deposited in the common stock, and become subject to the rule and scale of distribution which may have been fixed.

Whatever may be acquired by the labour of the Settlers or by traffic, which is not required in the Settlement, should be disposed of to vessels on the coast, or transmitted to Port Jackson, to be placed at the disposal of the Rev. Samuel Marsden, or the Corresponding Committee there, for the benefit of the Society, at the discretion of the person or persons in charge of the common stock.

No muskets, powder, ball, or other implements of war, must be, on any account, employed as articles of barter, in carrying on traffic with the Natives, or furnished to them in any other way.

The Rev. Samuel Marsden, and the friends who act with him, have been requested to frame proper Regulations, on these principles, for the distribution of the common stock to the Settlers and their families, to the Children in the Schools, and to the Natives employed in the Settlement; and to place the said common stock under the charge of such persons or person as they shall judge fit.

Regulations of this nature will be found highly conducive to the comfort of all the Settlers, and to their influence on the Natives.

REPLY OF MR. JOHN COWELL.

My Lord—

I shall most willingly conform to the Instructions of the Committee.

The wish to be instrumental in doing good to New Zealand, has long been impressed on my mind; and this impression was greatly increased, by what I saw of the New Zealand Chiefs, Tooi and Teeterree, when they were detained at Chatham, on their voyage home.

My occupation in His Majesty's Dock Yard at Chatham, has prepared me, I trust, to instruct the Natives in turning to good account the flax in which their Country abounds. With a sincere wish that my humble endeavours may be made, through the Divine Blessing, to contribute to the enlightening of a part of the Heathen World, I cheerfully take leave of my native Country, desiring to rest wholly on Christ my Saviour, with an unshaken resolution to use my utmost exertions to instruct the Natives of New Zealand, in every thing that I can for their improvement and civilization: and I hope, that, by the means already employed and by those which may be hereafter used, the time is not far distant, when the Desert shall flourish and blossom as the rose; and that, through the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, our Intercessor, Redeemer, and Judge, all men shall come to the knowledge of the truth and be saved.

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(*Instructions continued.*)

Those of you who are proceeding to AFRICA, have peculiar claims on the affectionate remembrance and on the prayers of the Society.

For Africa, indeed, and its Labourers, many prayers are daily ascending to the Throne of Grace; and the conflicts and trials of Christ's Servants on her Western Shores awaken the affectionate sympathy of many feeling hearts.

The Committee have made those of you, who are now for the first time going thither, fully acquainted with the dangers of the climate, and with the means of escaping or diminishing them; and, after counting the cost, you still feel it your duty and your privilege to join yourselves to the Labourers in that field. They charge it, however, upon you, as a solemn duty in the sight of God and man, carefully to adopt those means and precautions for securing your health, which long experience has shewn to be of the utmost importance: and they press this on you the more earnestly, as they have every reason to believe, that many of those who have fallen in Africa, have fallen, humanly speaking, through neglect of the proper means of preserving health, and from want of that ever-vigilant prudence which such a climate calls for. Your health and your lives are not your own. When accustomed therefore, in some measure to your new situation, think not that all danger is over, but maintain a steady course of prudent though not anxious care; and bear it ever in your minds, that if, through improvidence, you throw away your health or your lives, you increase the difficulties and discouragements in the way of future Labourers; while if, by the blessing of God on your due attention, your health shall be preserved, those discouragements are proportionably lessened.

But it is not the health of the body only, that is exposed to great danger in Africa. There are peculiar temptations attending the Christian Labourer on those shores. Various circumstances, in your situation, will tend to induce habits of indolence and of personal indulgence, which would soon lead to acts inconsistent with your

Christian Profession: against the secret encroachments of this evil, you must continually watch and pray. You may probably have the care of Liberated Negroes committed to you: Mr. Johnson well knows the nature of this duty; but those who are unacquainted with it must labour, that the care of temporal concerns may not diminish their labours for the spiritual good of the people.

You may be called in Africa to severe trials; and it would be well for you to think of them, that you may be prepared to meet them, when they come upon you. In the midst of the Rainy Season, when every thing around you wears a gloom which you have never witnessed, ships may arrive from your Native Land with no Letters for you; while no friends may be near you, and sickness may be weighing down your body, and fears burdening your spirit. Be not discouraged by these things. They have been the experience of the friend, under whose care you are returning, and whose labours have so evidently been blessed of God. In the midst of the most severe trials of this nature, the Servants of Christ have found that *the Lord is a strong-hold in the day of trouble*, and that *He is good to them that trust in him*.

As Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, those of you who sustain that office will remember that your labours are subservient to those of the Minister: and whenever you are situated with a Missionary, you will act under his directions. In the present state of the Liberated Negroes, you will have many opportunities of explaining the Scriptures, and of otherwise instructing them in the truths of Christianity; without, in any case interfering with the office of the Minister. It is, indeed, the wish of the Committee, that, in imparting religious knowledge to the Negroes, every facility should be afforded to the Society's Schoolmasters, which may be consistent with their lay-character: but it is their duty to abstain from all acts properly Ministerial; such as the Administration of the Sacraments, and the authoritative preaching of the Word; while they should labour to render themselves useful, by catechetical instruction, and by familiar explanations of the Scriptures.

Should any of the Schoolmasters employed in the Colony approve themselves to the Committee by their diligence, ability, and devotedness of heart to the great work in which they are engaged; and find it in their power, without neglecting the duties of their Station, to make competent preparation to offer themselves as Candidates for Holy Orders — the Committee will readily accede to their return to this country, in order to offer themselves for admission to the Sacred office, on the case being stated and properly attested to them; such permission to be, however, first obtained.

With respect to your Stations in Sierra Leone, it is the wish of the Committee, unless on your arrival it should be found necessary to make any different arrangement, that Mr. and Mrs. Lisk, and Mr. Johnson's Sister, should accompany him to Regent's Town; Mr. Morgan taking charge of such other place as the Governor may approve. Mr. and Mrs. Beckley, and Mary Bouffler, should join Mr. Jesty in the Colonial School.

You, Mr. Johnson, will resume your Station with joy. The affection of your people will alleviate *, in some measure, the pain which you and Mrs. Johnson mutually feel, at the necessity of her remaining for a time in this country, for the restoration of her health.

The Committee have been much refreshed by the communications which they have had with you; and

* Since the delivery of the Instructions, it has been determined, at Mrs. Johnson's earnest request, that she should return with her husband to Africa.

have derived, from the information which your residence in Africa has enabled you to give them, a much better view than they could otherwise have had of the actual state of the Mission.

They would take this opportunity of returning you the thanks of the Society, for your indefatigable exertions; and of expressing their cordial approval of that Christian simplicity and zeal with which you have preached to the Negroes of your Congregation, Christ and Him crucified. To other Missionaries you have furnished an example of that course of proceeding with the Negroes, which it pleases God to bless to their highest and greatest good: and the success which He has vouchsafed to your labours will be an abundant encouragement to you to persevere.

The Chaplains of the Colony, Mr. Garnsey and Mr. Flood, will render every friendly aid to the objects of the Society. Stated Meetings, with them, of the Missionaries and Schoolmasters, will be of first importance for the proper direction of its concerns. A punctual attendance at these Meetings, in a spirit of Christian affection and due subordination, will be considered by the Committee as one of the most satisfactory tests that a Missionary or Schoolmaster can give of a faithful discharge of his duty.

For the better ordering of these Meetings, the Committee will state the particular objects which should be kept in view.

At the Quarterly Meetings, already appointed to be held as near as practicable to each Quarter Day, the Chaplains will be so kind as to meet the Missionaries and Schoolmasters, at each Station, in turn, where a Missionary may reside. After supplicating the guidance and blessing of God, some portion of Scripture suitable for the occasion should be considered, for mutual encouragement and edification. Reports, in writing, of the state and progress of each Station and School, signed by the Missionary or Schoolmaster reporting, must then be delivered in, by every person in connection with the Society, who may have the charge of a Station or a School; and, in case of absence from such Meetings, or the omission of such Reports, the reasons thereof must be entered on the Minutes. The sums due on account of Salaries or of the Christian Institution are then to be ascertained, and the requisite Bills drawn for such sums, and signed by the Chairman. Questions are then to be taken into consideration, on which any person present may wish to obtain advice; and the Meeting will be closed in the same manner as it was opened.

In the course of the same day, a Meeting should be held of the Chaplains and Missionaries, for the purpose of determining points of importance relative to the conducting of the Mission—such as the placing or removing of Missionaries or Schoolmasters, and all matters respecting them or their labours which require determination; the decisions of such Meetings to be provisionally acted on, till the judgment of the Committee shall be received.

At the Christmas Quarter, either on the day before or the day after the regular Quarterly Meetings of that period, an Annual Meeting of the Sierra Leone Church Missionary Association should be held at the same place: on which occasion, Divine Service should be held in the Church, and a Sermon preached by such Clergyman as shall have been appointed thereto at the Quarterly Meeting of the Michaelmas preceding. Branch Associations in connection with the Parent Association should be formed in the different Towns in the Colony; and it is expected by the Committee, that every Missionary and Schoolmaster in connection with the Society will con-

scientiously and zealously labour to awaken in the minds of all the Natives under his care, feelings of gratitude for the mercies bestowed on them, and of love to the souls of their Heathen Countrymen. The willing offerings of such persons in such a cause will be acceptable to the Society, far more from the peculiar and encouraging circumstances under which they will be given, than from any amount which may be expected. The Committee do, therefore, urge on its Missionaries and Schoolmasters the duty of labouring to awaken and cherish such a spirit; and will expect to hear that every one makes a point of himself attending the Annual Meeting, and of inducing all under his charge, to whom it may be practicable and convenient, to attend also.

For the better conducting of the business of the Quarterly Meetings, it will be expedient to appoint as a Secretary some one acquainted with matters of this nature. Resolutions should be drawn up and entered on the Minutes, as every point is decided; and it must be the endeavour of the Secretary to present in the Minutes a complete though succinct view of all the business transacted. A fair copy of the Minutes of each Meeting must be prepared by the Secretary, and, after being signed by the Chairman, must be sent home by the first opportunity, together with all the Reports delivered in to such Meeting by the Missionaries and Schoolmasters. A Letter should be addressed by the Chairman of each Meeting to the Secretary of the Society, to accompany the Minutes, containing such remarks and explanations as may be requisite, and specifying every Paper sent home.

By a strict adherence to these regulations, the business of the Meetings will be methodised and facilitated; and, at the same time, the fullest information will be collected, for the guidance of the Committee in forming their judgment on all questions connected with the Mission.

Beside these Quarterly and Annual Meetings, more frequent assemblies should be held in the respective Towns, as is already the case in some of them, for the purpose of Christian Edification, and prayer for the extension of the Gospel. These will usually be confined to the well-disposed inhabitants of such towns; but the Missionary or Schoolmaster will feel his hands much strengthened, by the occasional attendance and assistance of his Brethren and associates in labour.

There are also occasions not immediately connected with the business of the Society, on which the zealous exertions of its Missionaries and Schoolmasters will be naturally expected. At every Meeting of the Bible Society, and on every other occasion of assembling for benevolent objects in the Colony, a punctual attendance and a cordial co-operation, on the part of the Society's Labourers, will be expected from them.

The Christian Institution being now placed on a footing which will not require buildings and land on so large a scale as before, and some advantages being likely to attend the removal of it to Regent's Town, the Buildings on Leicester Mountain, and the Land allotted there to the Society, are to be given up to Government; and measures are to be taken, with the concurrence of the Governor, to establish the Institution at Regent's Town; his Excellency being requested, in return for the Buildings on Leicester Mountain, to render assistance to the Society, in forming that Establishment. On the nature and extent of the Buildings to be erected, Mr. Johnson will confer with the Governor.

The Youths admitted into the Institution must be such as give good promise, both in respect of abilities and principles. They will have the benefit, at Regent's Town, of being

under the regular administration of Divine Ordinances at the Church of that place. Reports of the state of the Institution should be made to the Quarterly Meetings; and stated examinations of the Students should take place, by the Chaplains and Missionaries, perhaps half-yearly; on which occasions, such Youths as it shall not be deemed proper to continue should be removed, and others admitted.

Great patience and assiduous attention will be required in the care of these Young Africans. That, by due selection, the Colony will be found to furnish Youths of competent talents for every needful degree of learning, there can be no doubt whatever; but, under their circumstances, it may be requisite to begin at an earlier point, and to proceed with somewhat more caution, than in the education of Youths of the same age in this country; and it will be needful also carefully to study their dispositions and habits, and to accommodate the methods of instruction to their modes of thinking. By a steady course of kind and patient tuition, there can be no doubt but that, under the blessing of God, Christian Education will be successful in training up from among the Youth of Africa competent Teachers of their countrymen, and such as may become the instruments of extending and perpetuating among them the blessings of useful knowledge and the still higher blessings of the Gospel.

For the attainment of this object, the Committee will provide, as soon as it shall be in their power, competent Instructors. They desire Mr. Bull, in the mean while, to devote himself to the care of the Youths at present collected, in watching over their minds and forming their habits, and in communicating to them just views and principles, and every degree of information in his power.

On the removal of the Institution to Regent's Town, Mr. Wilhelm will be at liberty to take charge of such town in the Colony as the Governor may wish.

The preparation and appointment of Native Labourers as Assistants in the Mission, give sincere pleasure to the Committee. William Tamba and William Davis have, in the offices which they now sustain, the most sincere good wishes and earnest prayers of the Committee. David Noah should also be appointed to labour under the Society. These, and such other Natives as the Chaplains and Missionaries may approve as Teachers, should be received by them provisionally, and placed under instruction, till the determination of the Committee respecting them shall have been received. If approved by the Committee, they should be prepared in every way which may tend to enlarge their minds, and fit them for the most beneficial employment among their countrymen. Besides a thorough acquaintance with the National System of Education, they should be put on a course of study, in the Seminary, adapted to their circumstances and prospects. They will be considered, while resident in Regent's Town, as under the more particular direction of Mr. Johnson.

The Committee wish to obtain such information respecting the parts of Africa which border on the Colony, as it may be in your power to collect; and that, for this purpose, you would avail yourselves of the knowledge possessed by the more intelligent of the Liberated Negroes. By keeping this subject in view, each person who may have the charge of Liberated Negroes will be able to elicit information, which may be of the utmost service to the Society's designs. A series of questions should be prepared for this purpose, and every opportunity embraced of procuring information thereon; copies of which should be regularly sent home.

With a view to the same object of procuring information respecting the Natives, and with the further view of preparing the way for the introduction among them of the blessings of Christianity, the Committee highly approve the making of journeys among them; such as that of the late Mr. Cates and his companions to the Bassa Country, when undertaken and executed with the prudence manifested in that journey. The Committee will readily defray the expenses of excursions of this nature. They wish, indeed, to press it earnestly on all persons connected with the Mission, to enlarge their hearts toward the surrounding Heathen. The Colony and its Native inhabitants claim your first care; and all investigations of the nature in question must be such as can be undertaken and executed without injury to the duties in which you may be engaged in the Colony: but there will, doubtless, be occasions of temporary absence, from which no such inconvenience will arise; while great benefits will be likely to result from journeys of this description, both to the Colony and to the Natives of the Interior.

Though the fatal influence of the Slave Trade has compelled the Society to withdraw its Missionaries from the Rio Pongas and the Bullom Shore, yet the Committee cannot but cherish the hope that Justice and Humanity will finally prevail; and that the liberation of Africa from that desolating Plague, will encourage the Society to renew its efforts, at no very distant period, among the Susoos and Bulloms. In the mean while, should any opportunity offer of benefiting these Natives, the Committee wish it to be embraced, if, on consideration of all circumstances, it shall appear to be expedient to do so.

In this view, they desire the Chaplains and Missionaries to deliberate on the suggestion respecting the Bullom Shore, which you, Mr. Johnson, state to have been offered, by Mr. Macaulay Wilson. As son of the aged King of Bullom, Mr. Wilson may possibly be hereafter in authority in that country: his proposal, therefore, to remove thither, and act as a Teacher of his countrymen, deserves serious consideration. You have expressed to the Committee your conviction, from habitual intercourse with him for several years, of his sincere and intelligent piety. It is not the intention of the Committee to renew the Bullom Mission, in any way that shall lead to much expense, until more favourable circumstances shall arise: if, however, Mr. Macaulay Wilson, with the assistance of any other pious Natives in the Colony, can form and execute any plan for the benefit of his countrymen, such as the Chaplains and Missionaries may approve, the Committee will gladly defray any moderate expense which may be thereby incurred.

Before they close, the Committee will refer to one or two more points, which have appeared of importance to them, in the course of their correspondence and interviews with you, Mr. Johnson.

As Ministers, acting in connection with the United Church of England and Ireland, in a Colony containing a great number of Adults yet unbaptized, the Rubric of the Church will prove your safest guide in the admission of such persons to the Ordinances of Baptism and the Lord's Supper. In entire conformity with the directions of Scripture, the Rubric requires, in the Baptized and in Communicants, an intelligent and consistent profession of Christianity. With this, but with nothing short of it, the faithful Minister of the Ordinances of the Church will rest satisfied, in the admission of Adults to Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

All tendency to give the mastery to the feelings, is particularly to be guarded against; as you have found, Mr. Johnson, in the case of persons

circumstanced as the Liberated Negroes are. Their sympathies are naturally powerful: every effort must, therefore, be made to keep them in due subjection.

Whatever tends to disorder must be carefully watched against. Females and Young Persons must be taught to know and keep the places in society, which God has assigned to them. A due Ministerial Authority must be maintained over all persons under the Ministerial Charge. Gifts and grace may be bestowed on some of the Natives, which it may please God to render useful to their countrymen; but such persons should be brought forward with circumspection, and must be kept in due subordination. If these principles be not steadily maintained, spiritual pride will creep in, and will lead to schisms and disorder.

It should be the constant endeavour of all persons connected with the Liberated Negroes, to bring them by degrees to speak English with propriety. Their own broken English should be given into by their Superintendents and Teachers as little as possible; for this does but confirm them in the practice. The children in the Schools should be particularly watched, in this respect. If this be not attended to, the English Language will most seriously degenerate in the Colony.

Great caution should be observed, also, not to adopt any phraseology, which may be unscriptural, or in any way needlessly offensive; as the Negroes will naturally adopt the same. Peculiar care is requisite, under your circumstances, to maintain, both that "sound speech which cannot be condemned," and those simple and Scriptural views of Religion which commend themselves to the conscience and heart of every sincere Christian.

REPLY OF THE REV. WILLIAM JOHNSON.

As I have been for several years connected with the Society, and have laboured for three years, through the Grace of God, with success among the Liberated Negroes at Regent's Town in the Colony of Sierra Leone, I shall, in behalf of myself and the friends who are proceeding with me to Africa, reply to the Instructions which have been now delivered to us.

It may be desirable, that I should first state somewhat of the course, through which it has pleased God to lead me.

I left my Father's house, and my Native Country (which is Hanover), ignorant of real religion. In that state I came to London; and lived here, in the common courses of the world, till the year 1812, when it pleased God to bring me into many outward difficulties, and to overule them for my spiritual good.

Having heard that Divine Service was held at the German Chapel in the Savoy every Monday and Friday Evening, I purposed to go on the following Friday. When the day came, I went thither, almost in despair on account of my sins. Mr. Lehman, a Missionary of the United Brethren, gave an Exhortation that evening. He explained the love of Jesus in dying for sinners; and stood, with open arms, exclaiming, "Is there a sinner here, full of sin, and ready to sink under it, I bid, in the Name of Jesus, such an one to come to Him; for He has said, *Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.* This gracious invitation was what I stood in need of. I was enabled to cast my burthen before the Lord; and I found peace, I trust, through His precious blood. I went home quite another man. Many passages of Scripture occurred to my mind; and I felt surprised that I should have learnt them by heart when young, and many times repeated them, and yet never considered what they contained.

From that time, I began to attend Missionary and Bible Meetings. In November 1813, I attended a Meet-

ing, held on occasion of three Missionaries being dismissed to their labours. When one of them opened the feelings of his mind, I was greatly struck to find that his were much like mine; and, on his stating what induced him to go abroad as a Missionary, I felt strongly, at the moment, what the Saviour had done for me, and how great was the misery of the Heathen. I was greatly overcome, and gave free course to the feelings of my heart, saying at the time, "Here am I, Lord! send me, if it be Thy holy will."

After this I had no rest, till I offered myself as a Missionary: but I had many doubts, on account of my inability and my imperfect acquaintance with the English Language, whether I could be admitted.

In the beginning of 1815, I was received by the Society: but my doubts and fears much increased, from the apprehension that I should still labour in vain. I had, however, at times, encouragement from that promise—*My Grace is sufficient for thee.*

At length, the time of our departure came; and I was again much distressed, on account of the place of our destination. Sierra Leone appeared always a very dark spot to me. I had continually read the Missionary Register, but saw, as yet, no fruit at that place. Nothing but death and misery appeared before me. However, when this was the case, I was again mercifully supported by that promise—*I will bring the blind by a way which they know not, &c.* This passage and the one before mentioned comforted me, and caused me to proceed cheerfully to Sierra Leone.

It is now four years since I left this country for Sierra Leone. When I arrived, I found Mr. Bickersteth there. He appointed me to a place, then called Hogbrook, now Regent's Town. I confess that when I arrived, though I had heard much of the misery of the Heathen, I never could have imagined that they were so wretched, and so cruelly treated by Slave Dealers, as I found the poor creatures liberated from the Slave Vessels had been. Many were very ill, from having been packed so close in those vessels: six or eight died daily: others bore the marks of the Slave Traders' whip; so that the whole was a most distressing sight. I felt, indeed, so discouraged, that if it had been possible to withdraw, I believe I should have done so.

This sight at once brought me very low. I had been much depressed at sea, on account of the loss of the many dear Christian Friends whom I had left behind: but now it appeared to me as if I were cast out of the world, with misery all around me, and no Christian Communion. Even now, when I reflect on the situation which I was then in, I cannot help admiring the goodness of my Merciful Redeemer, for sustaining me in the hour of trial. I was enabled to carry all my troubles to the Throne of Grace; and, through reading and meditation, I found my mind encouraged to persevere. I was held up by the Word of God. He enabled me to go on. Those passages—*My Grace is sufficient for thee,* and *My strength is made perfect in weakness*—still upheld me in this trying hour.

When I first went among the Negroes, after I had armed myself with the Bible, I told them why I came. I was not come to use them cruelly, as they had been before used; but I was come to tell them how they might be saved, and enjoy eternal happiness through the death of Jesus Christ. They gave little heed to me, though I visited them from day to day: and, to my great mortification, on Sunday only nine hearers came, and these almost naked! I was much discouraged: however I went the next week, and told them again why I came, and tried to persuade them to come and hear God's Word; and that if they desired to learn to read God's Book, the Bible, I would instruct them. The

following Sunday, more came than my cottage could hold; and afterwards we were obliged to leave the house for a shed.

The next morning I opened School, as I had told them on Sunday. At nine o'clock in the morning—and to my surprise, but it was a pleasant surprise—I was so happy as to see 90 boys and 50 girls and 36 adults. I was at a loss how to begin with so many. They had never seen a book; and, having such a large number at once, I knew not what to do. However, I selected twelve of the most promising-looking boys, and taught them the first four letters according to Bell's System. When they knew these, I divided the whole into twelve classes, and made one teach each class. When they had taught their respective classes, I taught these boys four other letters, till they had surmounted the whole alphabet: and, in a twelvemonth, some could read a little in the Testament and Bible.

Many times, when I had warned the people to flee from the wrath to come, and take refuge in a Crucified Saviour, I had, after Service, the great mortification of visits from some of my hearers, either to be paid for attending, or to receive something on some other account. Against this I set my face, and constantly spoke against such sort of requests.

My labours increased, as more Negroes arrived from Slave Vessels. I had now to provide for 1000 Individuals, to whom I had to issue rations twice a week: and thus I was so much tried, that I was many times on the point of giving up all; but the prospect of bringing some to the knowledge of Christ enabled me to endure. I continued speaking to as many as came, morning and evening, and three times on Sundays; but saw no signs of real conversion to God. I thought, again, that all would be in vain.

The Rains were now very severe. This increased my trouble; but, in that dreary time, I received some Letters both from the Society and from other friends, which greatly comforted and encouraged me.

Meanwhile, the people improved much in outward things, and became industrious. Such as had lived in forests and bushes, came and begged a lot in the town. The streets were regularly laid out, and houses built. They had then few clothes; but they began to work hard in order to procure them, to appear in on Sundays. On the whole, they made, in twelve months, a progress which astonished many who visited us.

A Church had been building, which, when finished, contained 500 persons. It was filled as soon as opened. It was then enlarged for 700; and was again filled as soon as opened. One Sunday, the Governor, seeing no room in the Church, said, "We must take one end of the Church down, and make it as large again." This was done, and it now contains 1300 people; and, for two years, it has been crowded every Sunday three times a day.

A great progress was undoubtedly made, which was very gratifying: but, still, there was no satisfactory evidence of conversion to God; and I was tempted to think my labour in vain. I made it a subject of earnest prayer, that God would give me, if but one soul: I should then say, with Simeon of old — *Lord! now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation.*

One evening, when I had been praying, and was much cast down, a Young Man followed me, and said, "Massa! me want speak about my heart." I asked him what he had to say about his heart. "For some time, Massa, three weeks, my heart bad too much. When I lie down, or get up, or eat, or drink, me think about sins committed in my own country, and sins since me came Re-

gent's Town; and me dont know what to do." I found what his wants were, and thanked God that I was enabled to point him to *the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world.* He rejoiced and wept very much; and has continued to this day, so far as I know, to shew forth a conduct and conversation to the praise and glory of God. I went home, and thanked God that he had heard my prayer.

In the following week, several more came. One woman was much distressed, and wept, and said that she had two hearts which troubled her so much that she did not know what to do. One was the New Heart, that told all things that she had ever been doing. The same heart told her that she must go to Jesus Christ, and tell Him all her sins; as she had heard at Church: but her Old Heart told her, "Never mind! God no save black man, but white man. How know He died for black man?" Her New Heart said, "Go, cry to Him, and ask."—"Old Heart tell me, do my work first, fetch water, make fire, wash, and then go pray. When work done, then me forget to pray. I dont know what to do." I read to her the Seventh Chapter to the Romans, and shewed her that the Apostle Paul felt the same things, and spoke of two principles in man. When I came to the verse, *Oh wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death?* she said, "Ah Massa, that me—me no know what to do." I added the words of St. Paul—*I thank God, through Jesus Christ;* and explained to her the love of Christ, how he died for sinners like her: she burst into tears; and has continued ever since, so far as I know, to follow her Saviour.

I might mention many such instances, did time permit. Soon after, on a Sunday, twenty-one Adults, one Boy, and three Infants were baptized. From that time, great were my encouragements; yet not without trials, from frequent illness, deaths on every side, and disappointments concerning some who set out with great zeal, but soon turned again into their former courses. All these trials have been the means of humbling me; and I have now reason to thank God for every Cross that He has been pleased to lay upon me.

From time to time, I admitted such to Baptism and the Lord's Supper, as shewed, in their life and conversation, that Divine Grace had begun its work in their hearts. When I left, on the 23d of April, there were 263 Communicants; and, on Easter Sunday, I baptised 110 Adults and 6 Infants, and administered the Lord's Supper to 253 blacks and 4 whites, including myself.

As soon as the people felt the power of Religion in their own hearts, they desired that their countrymen should know the same. Some would go into the woods, in the week-days, and read to them passages in the Bible; and, early on Sunday Mornings, they would also go and tell their countrymen what the Lord had done for their souls. They were thus the instruments of bringing many to Regent's Town to hear the Gospel.

The Lord's Day is kept among us in this manner. At six o'clock, we meet for Family Prayer. Then the twelve older Communicants go and visit the sick: and if they know any place where the people do not attend, they go and invite them to come to Divine Service. At ten, the bell rings; but it is often of no use, the Church being filled by half-past nine. At half-past ten, the bell rings again; when we begin the Service, by singing a Hymn, after which I read the Morning Prayers. All are present when I read the Exhortation. I have never, or very seldom, observed one individual to come in after it. Then, another Hymn: then, after a short prayer, the Sermon. At three o'clock, and again at seven, all attend Public Worship. I rarely miss any of them: all are in the habit of attending—husband, wife, and children—leaving their houses

locked up. Between the Services, the families, sometimes by themselves, and at others several families together, are employed in singing and prayer; and this in every quarter of the town. After Evening Service they retire to their houses; and I have, many times, heard singing in the town till even past midnight.

On Week-Days, we have Family Prayer, morning and evening, in the Church; and never less than 500 attend, sometimes 900, or it is full. After Evening Service, an Adult-School is held till nine, when they return to family duties.

My feelings on resuming my labours, differ in some respects from those with which I first went to Africa. I have not to go to a people altogether in Heathen Darkness; but my business is now, not only *to turn men from darkness to light*, but to *build up* the people of God *in their most holy faith*: and *Who is sufficient for these things? All our sufficiency is of God!*

I am going out, I trust, in the same spirit in which I went four years ago—leaning entirely on the strength of the Lord. The climate, it is true, is still very unhealthy, and some of my dearest friends and brethren in the Lord have fallen victims to it since my departure; but, by the grace of God, none of these things move me. I am ready to go to Sierra Leone, and die there for the Name of the Lord Jesus: and, while I am speaking thus, I doubt not but I speak the language of the friends who are about to accompany me. Who, indeed, can read the animating reports of the departure of our Brethren and Sisters in the faith, without being encouraged, instead of being cast down! We go then, in the Name of the Lord; determined, by His grace, to know nothing among men save Jesus Christ and Him crucified.

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*Conclusion of the Instructions.*

Difficult, indeed, Christian Friends, is that work which is committed to you, and far surpassing your own strength and wisdom: but it is in the Name of our Almighty Saviour, and depending on the Grace of the Holy Spirit, that you are sent forth to your labours. The pitying eye of the Eternal Father will follow you in all your conflicts, and His ear be ever open to your prayers. The warm affections and earnest petitions of multitudes in this land will follow you; and whether we meet or not again in this world, we hope to join with you, and with numbers who shall be brought through your labours to Heaven, in an everlasting Song of Praise to Him who will have *washed us from our sins in His own blood, and made us Kings and Priests unto God and his Father: to whom be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.*

By order of the Committee,
JOSIAH PRATT, B.D. *Sec.*

Church Missionary House,
London, Nov. 18, 1819.

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## *Address to the Missionaries, by the Rev. T. T. Biddulph, M.A.*

Dearly Beloved in the Lord—

While addressing you by this endearing appellation, borrowed from Apostolic usage, and adopted in all the Offices of our Church, I remind myself and you of our union with the adorable Head of the Universal Church; and of that communion and fellowship which subsists between all the members of His mystical body, wherever locally situated, or whatever station they hold in the sacramenta community. It is also intended to remind us, that all our resources are

*in Him*, '*from whom*, as from the Head, *the whole body* of Christians, *being harmoniously joined, and* strongly *cemented together* in the closest union, *by the supply of every joint* through proper channels of communication, (as by the veins and arteries, the nerves and sinews, in the natural body,) *according to the energy* which is *proportionable to* the necessity of *every part*, and properly adapted to its respective place and function, *makes an* uniform and happy *increase of the* whole *body*, by the regular growth and nourishment of each member, *to the edifying of itself in love**."

In addressing you by this endearing appellation, I use not words of course; but such as give a true expression to my own feelings on this solemn occasion; and, I persuade myself, such also as are suited to express the feelings of all who are here present, nay, of all the absent Members of our Society. Your present interesting situation, as about to be dismissed to the honourable but arduous work of serving Our Lord in His Gospel among the Heathen, calls forth much Christian affection toward you; and many fervent prayers, that you may be preserved and blessed in that work. Though many of your faces were unknown to me till now, and though most probably we shall never see them again after this day, till we meet, as I humbly trust we shall, at the right hand of the Great Judge of quick and dead, in the day of His appearing and glory: yet I feel, and shall continue to feel, a lively interest in all that concerns you; and shall anxiously look out, while life and sense and memory remain with me, for intelligence of my dearly beloved Brethren and Sisters in the Lord, who have devoted themselves to this service in distant Heathen Lands.

In fulfilling the office which the Committee of the Church Missionary Society have devolved on me—an office which I have reluctantly undertaken, because I am conscious of utter disqualification for its due performance—in fulfilling this office, I shall briefly state to you, what are the DESIRES OF MY HEART ON YOUR BEHALF—desires, which He can read, who reads the heart. And I know that He is *able* and willing *to do exceeding abundantly* for you *above all that I can ask or think*.

In adopting this method of addressing you, a method more congenial than any other with the feelings of my own bosom, I shall, of necessity, interweave therewith such advice as appears to me adapted to the circumstances in which you now are placed, or may be hereafter. But while, in all humility of mind, I offer such advice, I shall not fail to recollect how little one who has only seen a storm on canvas, can judge of the reality which it represents; and how little one who only knows by report the joy of a successful Missionary's soul, in the gradual progress of his work, can rightly estimate the ecstacy of that joy.

1. I PRAY, then, my Brethren and Sisters, dearly beloved in the Lord, that you may be preserved, by the merciful providence of God, from the various evils of life, to which our frailty exposes us; and from the injurious effects which might result to health or life, from a change of climate, habits, and diet.

May He keep you as the apple of an eye! May He hide you under the shadow of His wings! May He, if it be for His glory, (and if it be not, you would not yourselves desire it,) prolong your lives and usefulness to a late period; till others, now perhaps unborn, shall have sprung up to fill your important stations, and to see, what it may be denied to you to see, yet that for which you shall have been the instruments of making preparation! It will be honour enough for you, to have been pioneers in preparing

* Doddridge's Paraphrase on Eph. iv. 16.

the way of the Great King, who is already on the road to bless a lost world with the blessings of His Kingdom. And I trust that the solemn dedication of yourselves to the work of the Lord, which we are this day called together to witness, is a sufficient voucher for you, that, if you are called to surrender life itself in the first stage of that work of making plain a highway for Our God, you will be satisfied with the assured expectation of His speedily appearing in that track which you have been the honoured means of preparing for His feet.

2. I PRAY, my beloved Brethren, that you may at all times enjoy clear discoveries of the nature of that Gospel which you are sent to promulgate to others: and, to this end, may our God create and maintain within you, that broken and contrite spirit which is in His sight of great price; and without which our views of Divine Truth must, of necessity, be indistinct and confused! and, if our own views be indistinct and confused, our recommendation of the Gospel to others must, unquestionably, be languid and heartless.

A personal life of faith is essential to a lively and satisfactory execution of the Ministerial Office, whether in parochial or missionary exertions. Watch, therefore, my Friends, over the frame of your own hearts. Be alarmed at every symptom of a self-righteous or indifferent temper. So soon as any, even the least, prognostic of a spiritual paralysis becomes manifest, apply the appointed remedy. Have recourse to the stimulants and emollients of the Divine Word. Open your ears afresh to the sound of those groans, which once issued from Gethsemane and Calvary. Recal to mind the object of redeeming love, and the stupendous nature of the Redemption-price: and rest not, till your hearts be again humbled and softened—till you again feel the value of your own souls, and that of the souls of others—till the love of Christ again constrain you to give up yourself to His service.

An unenjoyed salvation will not be so described, as to reach the hearts of those to whom it is proposed*: and I think I have myself observed, that the labours of younger Brethren, who are comparatively raw in the service, who cannot be expected to take so wide a range in the comprehensive system of Truth, nor to discover so much of *the manifold wisdom of God* therein displayed, as their elder Brethren—are, nevertheless, frequently more successful in calling sinners to repentance than more experienced veterans. I have endeavoured to account for this; and have been led to the conclusion, that a keenness of sensibility in the personal experience of the young convert, with respect to the value of the soul and of the remedy for its miseries, gives a corresponding edge to his statements of doctrine, his intreaties to turn to God, and his representations of Divine Grace, which more than counterbalances the defects of a noviciate state. To keep alive those emotions which are produced, on emerging from darkness to light and from the vassalage of corruption to the liberty of the Gospel, should be our constant endeavour, as it is our high privilege and bounden duty; whether we aim at promoting the prosperity of our own souls, or the great end of our Ministerial Vocation.

3. In connection with the petition which I have mentioned as arising from my heart on your behalf, I PRAY that you may be *clothed with Humility*—that this spirit, like a flowing robe, may cover you from the head even unto the feet, adding increased gracefulness to all the lineaments of the Christian Character—that you may

* It is a remark of the excellent Henry Martyn, and his Biographer has marked its importance by printing it in Italics—That "Seriousness in the declaration of the Truths of the Gospel, is likely to have more power, than the clearest arguments conveyed in a trifling spirit."

wear it always; in all your secret intercourse with God, in all your social intercourse with your brethren, and in all your labours to promote the benefit of those to whom you are sent.

Without this grace, you will have no comfort in your own bosoms, no true enjoyment in the society of your fellow-labourers, and no prospect of success among the Heathen. There is a secret charm in this Divine Temper, which will attract attention and engage affection, not only in the circle of your Christian Associates, but even in the uninformed minds of the Heathen around you: even they will feel its happy influence.

I hardly need remind you that Humility is a relative grace. It is a just estimate formed of ourselves: and what is the estimate which a sinner, like you and myself, should ever form concerning his own state and character? Will not a remembrance of what we have been, and a consciousness of what we are, ever constrain us to smite on our breasts in the presence of God, and to cry, *God be merciful unto us?*—Will it not constrain us to esteem every one better than ourselves; and, while we contemplate the degraded and wretched condition of the ungodly around us, whether nominal Christians or uninstructed Heathens, will it not constrain us to ask, *Who hath made us to differ, and what have we that we have not received?* Surely, while endeavouring to form a just estimate of ourselves, (and to do this should be our daily and hourly employment,) we shall not hesitate to adopt the language of one, compared with whom we are but pigmies in Christian Stature, and to avow the conviction of our souls, that we are *less than the least of all saints*, yea *the very chief of sinners*. "I am most awfully deficient," said the pious and excellent Martyn, "in the knowledge and experience requisite for a Minister."

The more clearly the light of Divine Truth shines into our hearts, the more clearly shall we discover our manifold infirmities and transgressions. The vivid light, which passes condensed, as it were, through a small chink into a darkened room, discovers impurities in the very air that we respire, which are otherwise imperceptible. The heaviest head in the corn-field always bends the lowest.

I pray, therefore, for you, my beloved Brethren and Sisters, that the natural tendency of fallen man to lean to his own wisdom, righteousness, and strength, may in you be daily weakened more and more; in order that Divine Grace may be exalted in your hearts, and in every effort which you make for the glory of our Redeeming God. God hath said, *Them that honour me, I will honour; and those who despise me shall be lightly esteemed.* Watch then against all self-exaltation, as against the secret inroads of a worm, which, bred in the substance that it corrodes, carries on its silent, but effectually destructive operations till they are complete. Guard against every symptom of the natural selfishness of the carnal mind, as against a disease which will enervate, and, if suffered to gain strength, will ultimately prove fatal to all the energies of the spiritual life. It is when we are weak, that we are strong—when poor, that we are rich—when we feel that we have nothing, that we possess all things.

4. I PRAY for you, my Brethren, *that the Word of Christ may dwell in you richly*—that you may have it abiding in you; in your memories, your consciences, your affections—that the Scriptures of Truth may be so endeared to you, in consequence of an acquaintance with their importance, their fulness, and their suitableness to your own case, that you may have constant recourse to them *for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.*

Let the Holy Scriptures be your me-

dicine and your food—the correctives of every spiritual malady, and the means of daily sustentation in the Divine Life. Let them be your counsellors and comforters. When in perplexity, consult them for direction; and when in distress, apply to them for cordials against faintness and dejection. May you be able to say, with Mr. Martyn, "What a source of perpetual delight have I, in the precious Book of God! Oh that my heart was more spiritual, to keep pace with my understanding; and that I could feel as I know! May my root and foundation be deep in love; and may I *be able to comprehend, with all saints, what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height, and to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge,* and may I *be filled with all the fulness of God!*"

You will not have the same access to books of human composition, which we at home enjoy: you will not have Christian Intercourse, to the same extent in which you have hitherto been therein indulged: you may perhaps be tempted to look back on these privations with regret. But, remember, that All-sufficiency is, in different views, the attribute both of God and of His Word. His presence will compensate abundantly for the loss of Christian Society—the influence of His Spirit, for the want of human comment on His Word—and that Word, through that influence, is *able to make you wise unto salvation,* and wise also to win souls unto Him. That Word is intended to furnish you *with the armour of righteousness, on the right hand and on the left.* Our *God shall supply all your need, out of His riches in glory by Christ Jesus.*

God does nothing in vain. He has not promised to supply, by miracle, what may be obtained in the use of ordinary means. In the midst of plenty, no Divine interposition is necessary to prevent the exhaustion of the cruse of oil or the barrel of meal. His promises are not intended to separate means from the end proposed, nor to preclude the necessity of human effort. It is to the diligent soul, that the promise of success is made. But when, in the course of His providence, and especially in cases of voluntary self-devotion to His service and to the promotion of His glory, privations are experienced—rather should an expectation be maintained of extraordinary interference, than doubt of failure in His promise be admitted into the mind. He has promised that *as thy days are, so shall thy strength be.* His Holy Spirit can, by His gracious presence and instruction, abundantly compensate, and is engaged by His covenant-stipulations to compensate, for all the spiritual disadvantages to which you may be subjected, in your separation from the bosom of the Christian Church. You will not, blessed be God! be separated from an interest in our prayers, nor from any other means that we can employ for your comfort and support; and, what is of far higher consequence, while excluded from ordinary resources, you will have reason to expect a nearer intercourse with the God of all grace.

I am convinced that an undue reliance on external privileges is, too commonly, injurious to us, while in the full enjoyment of Gospel-ordinances; whether on books of human composition, on private conference with fellow-Christians, or on the public worship of the Lord's House. Such is the perverseness of our corrupted hearts, that we are prone to abuse every benefit which we possess, however excellent in itself. By neglecting the use of these means, while we possess them, we should neglect the channel through which the blessing flows: but when they are not within our reach, He, by whose providence, or in whose service, we have been deprived of them, CAN and WILL make up the loss, by more special influences of His Holy Spirit and more intimate fellowship with Himself.

Hence it is, that we find the chamber

of an afflicted Saint is so often rendered a place of Bethel-privileges. Hence, in the burning fiery-furnace, the Son of God became the associate of the three Hebrew Worthies, who *quenched the violence of fire;* and to the Lion's den, the Angel of Mercy was sent, for the preservation and comfort of the prophetic confessor.

And I was greatly struck, in reference to this subject, while reading the Memoir to which I have before alluded—that of the beloved Martyn—with the discovery therein made of the faithfulness of God to His promise, in the supply of light, comfort, and assuring mercy, which that devoted Missionary enjoyed, in all his difficulties, dangers, and bereavements. How often does he gratefully acknowledge the goodness of God to his soul; and, while he takes shame to himself, admire the condescending mercy of his almighty and ever-present Friend! Had Martyn continued in the bosom of Christian Fellowship, even Martyn, I conceive, highly as he was favoured before he assumed the Missionary Character, would have enjoyed less of that holy unction which fitted him for every occupation, which supported him in every trial, and which enabled him to rejoice in the prospect of self-sacrifice, for the sake and in the service of God, and of souls redeemed by the blood of his adored Saviour and Lord.

5. I PRAY for you, my beloved Friends, that you yourselves may live always in the spirit of Prayer; and that you may be enabled, *without ceasing*, to *come boldly to the throne of Grace*, so as *to obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need.*

Animal life is maintained, by an uninterrupted series of inspirations and expirations: the vital fluid, by which it is supported, is first drawn in to the lungs, and then breathed out again. This corresponds with the mode in which spiritual life is carried on. Prayer, or the inspiration of the Spirit of Life—and praise, or the employment of life thus derived, to the glory of its author—constitute the essence of vital godliness. *Pray without ceasing. In every thing give thanks.*

The acts of animal life to which we have alluded, are performed with difficulty in a diseased body, while in a state of perfect health they are easy and natural. It is thus in the life of prayer and praise. Our spiritual respiration will not be entirely free from obstruction, while any degree of disease remains; but the functions of the spiritual life become less obstructed, as the soul grows in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Having mentioned Him, the Great Missionary from heaven to a lost world, the Exemplar of all subordinate Missionaries, and indeed of all his Disciples, let me recal His spirit and practice to your remembrance. After the labours of His toilsome days, it was His practice to retire into solitude; where, to adopt the language of an English Poet,

> "Cold mountains and the midnight air
> Witnessed the fervour of His prayer."

It is testified of Him, that he spent whole nights in watchful supplication and intercession. Had He a miracle of grace to perform—*he lifted up his eyes to Heaven* in prayer; and, feeling assured confidence in His Heavenly Father's compliance with His request, could add, *Father I thank thee that hast heard me, and I know that thou hearest me always.* Did He contemplate the general result of His Ministry—it led His soul to renewed communion with His Heavenly Father: *I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes; even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight.* Was He in distress—in the language of filial confidence and perfect submission, He had recourse to prayer: *Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless, not as I*

*will, but as thou wilt.* Was He persecuted even unto death—He prayed for His murderers: *Futher forgive them, for they know not what they do!* Thus, every thing that occurred in the experience of the Divine Mediator, led to intercourse with His Heavenly Father. May it be so with you! If afflicted, pray: if joyful in spirit, sing Psalms; either making melody in your hearts unto the Lord, or joining with others in vocal thanksgiving.

Need I remind you of the Apostles of Our Lord—the first Missionaries of the Gospel, and the patterns of all who bear the same commission—how, on every occasion, communion with God by prayer and praise was their resource and solace? In the dungeon at Philippi, Paul and Silas, at midnight, prayed and sang praises to God.

Need I remind you how the beloved Disciple of our own æra, whose name appears prominent in our Missionary Calendar, the dear departed Martyn,—how he spent the days of his separation from outward communion with the Church on earth, till he was taken to everlasting fellowship with that Church, where prayer ceases, and is exchanged for unceasing praise? To quote instances is unnecessary, as they continually occur in his Journal. I am almost ready to say, "Let that Journal be, next to the Bible and the Liturgy of our Church, your manual, your constant companion." In your seasons of depression, it will cheer you; and in those of exultation, it will humble you. "Thus Martyn felt, and thus he acted"—will be a cordial and a directory to you.

In order that you may cultivate the spirit of prayer, fail not, wherever it is possible, to set apart a portion of your time for this special purpose.

Let the Lord's Day be always spent, if possible, in those exercises which are appropriate to the gracious design of its appointment. Be not satisfied with being occupied about religion, or in furtherance of its object; but labour to maintain, on the Lord's Day especially, a devotional spirit. Much, I conceive, of your comfort and usefulness will depend on the manner in which you spend that day. It is recorded of our departed Martyn, that the project of translating the Book of Common-Prayer into Hindoostanee, "when it first occurred to him, so arrested his mind, that he instantly began to translate, and proceeded as far as the end of the *Te Deum:* fearing, however, as it was the Sabbath, that such an employment might not be in perfect harmony with the sacred solemnity of that day, inasmuch as it was not strictly of a devotional kind, he desisted from making further progress—so deep was his reverence for a Divine appointment—so jealous his fear of offending his God! After passing, therefore, the remainder of the day, in reading the Holy Scriptures and singing praises to the Lord, he closed it with these reflections: Oh how shall I sufficiently praise my God, that here, in this solitude, with people enough indeed, but without a saint, I yet feel fellowship with all those who, in every place, call on the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ! I see myself travelling on with them, and I hope I shall worship with them in His courts above."

May you ever, my Brethren, feel the importance, the necessity, and the unction of such seasons! May you, like Jacob at Bethel, prove that the presence of God is not confined to the Temple made with hands! and may your midnight hours, like his, be spent in contemplating the communication opened between heaven and earth! and, when you have no other associates, may those unseen Missionaries, who are *sent forth to minister to the heirs of salvation,* minister to your comfort and protection! Your labours will be incessant, arduous, and trying to flesh and blood; and your spirits must be daily recruited, humbled, and encouraged by secret devotion, or they

will flag, and be warped from their proper aim and end. You must drink daily and largely of the river of the water of life (and blessed be God, it flows freely to the thirsty soul, in Africa, in India, and in the Islands of the Southern Sea, as well as in England!) or your spiritual energies will fail, and your Mission be a misery to yourselves, and useless to those for whose eternal benefit it is designed.

6. I PRAY for you, my Brethren, that you may be endued with a spirit of invincible Constancy; so that no pressure may weigh you down, no danger alarm you, no weariness overtake you.

Assuredly you must often have sat down and counted the cost, while giving yourselves up to this work. You can have formed no expectation of reposing on the bed of ease, nor of sitting at the banqueting table. It is not in the heat of action, that the soldier expects repose: it is not during the continuance of the storm, that the mariner looks for relief from toil. It is, when the battle is over, and when the storm is hushed, that the one and the other anticipates rest. *There* REMAINETH *a rest for the people of God:* but, to indulge a hope of experiencing that rest here, would be to court continual disappointment. You know, my Brethren, that toil and afflictions await you, in no common degree; and that God only can *confirm you unto the end.* May He *strengthen, stablish, settle you*—so that you may be found *faithful unto death,* and receive *the crown of glory!* May He give you comfort, in assurances of His favour and the prospect of His glory! and may you always be enabled to *esteem the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt,* or of the whole world, *having respect unto the recompense of the reward!*

Thus all, who have been heartily engaged in the great Missionary Work—from the Lord from heaven, to the last of those who have been dismissed from bearing the cross to wear the crown—have ever been supported. The joy of the Lord has been their strength; and His presence has more than compensated, amidst hosts of enemies and mountains of difficulty, for all their privations and sufferings.

Thus our beloved Martyn, just before his bodily frame sank into the arms of death, and his happy soul took its flight to heaven, while labouring under the united pressure of disease and fatigue, worne down by fever, and finding no outward repose for his exhausted frame—thus, in the last words of his Diary, he expressed the feelings of his heart, and bore witness to the faithfulness of his God: "I sat in the orchard; and thought, with sweet comfort and peace, of my God; in solitude—my company, my friend, and comforter. Oh when shall time give place to eternity! when shall appear that *new heaven and new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness!* There—there, shall in no wise enter in any thing that defileth: none of that wickedness which has made men worse than wild beasts, none of those corruptions that add still more to the miseries of mortality, shall be seen or heard of any more!"

7. We have need, beloved Brethren, of Patience; and I PRAY that, *in your patience, you may possess your souls.*

Your work may not succeed, according to your earnest wishes and sanguine expectations. Some of your plans may be frustrated. You may have to wait long, after the seed is sown, before you reap the harvest; or, you may labour, and others enter into your fields of labour to gather the produce. It pleases God to try the faith of His servants, before He crowns it with success; as the universal history of his Church, from the days of Abraham, the father of the faithful, to this hour, abundantly testifies. May the God of all grace endue your minds with patience and perseverance! Oh consider how small was the immediate produce of the field, which was culti-

vated by our Lord Himself and His Apostles—how small the number of the disciples, in the interval, between the Ascension and the great Pentecost! Remember how long the patient Moravian Missionary laboured in the frozen fields of Greenland, before a single soul was converted to God—how long the Isles that spot the bosom of the Pacific Ocean, the Society and Friendly Isles, lately the seats of superstition, cruelty, and lust, remained unfruitful under the preaching of the Gospel; and take encouragement from the astonishing change now produced throughout those favoured groups. And, amidst all your discouragements, bear in mind the reflections which comforted the soul of our beloved Martyn, amidst opposition from Nominal Christians, and disappointment of hope amidst hardened Heathens: "To those," says the Historian of his Life, "who have not elevated their views above the feeble efforts of human agency, the conversion of the Heathen cannot but appear to exceed the limits of possibility. Mr. Martyn, who in England had met with many such *disputers of this world*, found that India was by no means destitute of them. A conversation into which he was led with one of these characters, was painfully trying to him.—'But, [in the multitude of my troubled thoughts,' he said, 'I still saw there is strong consolation in the hope set before us. Let me labour,' he added, 'for fifty years amidst scorn, and without seeing one soul converted; still it shall not be worse for my soul in eternity, nor even worse for it in time. Though the Heathen rage, and the English People imagine a vain thing, the Lord Jesus, who controls all events, is my Friend, my Master, my God, my All! On this rock of ages on which I feel my foot to rest, *my head is lifted up above all my enemies round about me*, and I sing, yea *I will sing praises unto the Lord.*'"

8. I PRAY, moreover, that *the Meekness and Gentleness of Christ* may beautify all your conduct among the Heathen—that, in meekness, you may be enabled to instruct those, who oppose themselves either to your doctrine or practice.

The meekness of wisdom is, indeed, essential to the Missionary Work. Wherefore, consider Him, *that* ENDURED *the contradiction of sinners against Himself, lest ye be wearied and faint in your minds.*

"I learnt," says Martyn, after a conversation with a violent Brahmin, "I learnt that the power of meekness is irresistible. I never was more astonished, than at the change of deportment in the hot-headed Brahmin." And, in another part of his Diary, after a dispute with his Moonshee on the alledged divinity of the Koran, he says, "My spirit felt refreshed after the dispute, by simply looking to God as one who had engaged to support His own cause: and I saw it to be my part to pursue my way through the wilderness of this world, looking only to that redemption which daily draweth nigh. The same thoughts continued through the evening. I reflected, while looking at the stream gliding by, the smooth current of which shewed its motion only by the moon shining upon it, that all alike are carried down the stream of time—that, in a few years, there will be another generation of Hindoos, Mussulmans, and English in this country: we are now but just speaking to one another as we are passing along. How should this consideration quell the tumult of anger and impatience, when I cannot convince men! Oh how feeble an instrument must a creature so short-sighted be! How necessary is it that God should be continually raising up new instruments, and how easily can He do it!—The government is on His shoulders. Jesus is able to bear the weight of it; therefore, we need not be oppressed with care or fear: but a Missionary is apt to fancy himself an Atlas."

To these considerations I add, that pity, and not displeasure, is the temper which you should continually cultivate, and for which you should unceasingly pray. The opposer of the truth which you preach, will be more his own enemy than yours. Would it be right to give way to anger, because you could not persuade an insane fellow-creature to act rationally, or because a blind man could not see and admire with you the beautiful colours of the rainbow? In cases like these, have recourse to prayer. Look into your own hearts, for the evidences which they will still afford of contradiction to the holy motions of the Blessed Spirit; and, while you discover any symptoms of such contradiction there, you, surely, can have no excuse for irritation, if blind Heathens, destitute of your advantages, withstand your words. Carry their souls to God in prayer, and beseech Him, in the earnestness and with the patience of Christian Feeling, *to open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God.*

9. I PRAY, yet again, and I beseech all who hear me to join in the important petition, that you may preserve, both on your voyage and in the places of your respective destination, *the Unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.*

The importance of concord, in temper and conduct, among those who are associated in such labours as yours, is greater than I can describe. Its effect on Heathen Minds, while they discern how Christians love one another, may be expected to prove greatly instrumental to their conversion; while an opposite discovery would tend to frustrate all your attempts to do them good: and your own peace and comfort, and that of your associates in toil, are closely implicated in it.

May you, then, be ready to sacrifice every thing but truth to the maintenance of this blessed disposition! And, with a view thereto, watch continually over the selfishness of your own hearts. An unhallowed ambition may find nourishing food even in a wilderness. Place and circumstances have, of themselves, no power to repress its energies. An uninterrupted view of the Cross of Christ is its only effectual antidote. Remember who hath said, *He that seeketh His glory that sent Him, the same is true, and no unrighteousness is in Him.* Maintain the abasing views which the great Apostle had of himself when he said, *I am nothing!* It is pride, that is the cause of alienation of heart and of dissension among Christians. *Let each esteem each other better than himself.* Let each suspect his own judgment and his own motives.

Guard diligently against the first breach in that unity of the Spirit, which is your bulwark against the enemy. Should a single stone be displaced, rush with one accord to the breach thus made, and unite in effort to replace it—to cement it afresh—Cement it with tears of humiliation, with united prayer for forgiveness, and for grace to prevent a recurrence of the portentous evil, and with renewed stipulations of brotherly love. If there be discord among the leaders of an army, the commanders of a fleet, or the conductors of any other enterprise, the spirit of prophecy is not necessary to foretel a failure of success. "*Divide et impera*"—"Divide and rule"—is Satan's watch-word, in his opposition to the work of God. Be it your constant endeavour to disappoint the infernal scheme. *A house divided against itself must fall.*

It is recorded of Martyn, that he rejoiced as much in the success of others, as in his own: and thus it will be in our case also, so far as the selfish principle of corrupt nature is suppressed, and the glory of God in the salvation of lost souls becomes the predominant motive in our bo-

soms. Remember Him who washed the feet of His disciples, and imitate His example.

10. Finally, my beloved Brethren, I PRAY that you may be delivered from the Fear of Death, and from all inordinate Love of Life; and that you may have continually in view what God hath laid up for them who love Him.

This is the privilege of a Christian, in whatever situation he may be placed; but it seems essentially necessary for a Christian Missionary. The risk of life, if a Christian may speak of risk, believing as he does that his God ordereth all things both in heaven and in earth, and knowing that his times are in the hands of God—the risk of life, according to human probabilities, may be various in the different Stations assigned to you. The climate of one Missionary Post may be more destructive than that of another. But, by one, to whom it is *Christ to live, and gain to die,* and who has surrendered up himself to God in the Ministry of His Gospel, the inquiry about comparative degrees of risk will not be anxiously made. In all situations, Our Heavenly Father is the same—the value of souls is equally great—the state of a Christian equally secure—and the hope of glory equally bright. If fever endanger the life of a Missionary in the Torrid Zone, consumption endangers ours who remain in the uncertain temperature of the British Isles; and, whether we ascend to our Father's House from one part of the globe or another, at one period of life or another, from the bosom of our friends or in the land of strangers, is a matter of little moment. To be able to say with the great Apostle, *I have fought a good fight: I have finished my course: I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day*—this is the *one thing needful* for a dying hour, whenever and wherever that may occur. Fear not to proceed to your several destinations—your God will be with you there; and, should it be determined that you see the land of your natural nativity no more, remember that you are born from above, and are certain of seeing, and of dwelling for ever in the land of your spiritual nativity.

Finally, Brethren, farewel! Should you return to the country from which you go out, it is not probable that I shall ever see you again on this side of Jordan. The days of my pilgrimage are drawing near to their termination. The day of my departure must be at hand. And, in reviewing a period of four-and-thirty years spent in the work of the Ministry, while shame and confusion cover me in the remembrance of my own unfaithfulness and unprofitableness, I am bound, by every tie of truth and gratitude, to bear witness that I have served a good Master, "whose service is perfect freedom," and whose wages, even here, are rich and sure. Trust Him implicitly, for He is worthy. Serve Him zealously, for He claims your utmost exertions. Count nothing dear, so that you *may finish your course with joy, and the ministry which you have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the Gospel of the grace of God.* I humbly trust, that we shall meet at the right hand of our adorable Lord in the great day; and oh! what will be the feelings of the Society under whose wing you go out, and what those of your own bosoms, should you then have to present to the Saviour of the World converts from Africa, and India, and New Zealand; and be able to adopt concerning them the Redeemer's own words, *Lo, here am I; and the children whom Thou hast given me!* God Almighty grant this consummation to our prayers, our hopes, and our efforts, for His dear Son, Jesus Christ's sake. Amen, and Amen.

# APPENDIX II.

(*See Page* 68.)

## ACCOUNT OF THE MISSIONARY INSTITUTION AT BASLE.

In the year 1815, some Christians of Bâsle, struck with the immense disproportion between the number of *the people yet walking in darkness*, and that of the Missionaries sent to them by Christian Churches, resolved to establish a Seminary, for the purpose of training Young Evangelists; and of thus furnishing to the different Missionary Societies, subjects qualified to undertake the office of Ministers to the Heathen. The new establishment was placed under the direction of a Committee, consisting of respectable Pastors and Professors; and Mr. Blumhardt, who was eminently fitted for this difficult post, was appointed Inspector. The Seminary, thus constituted, opened in the summer of 1816 with ten pupils, from eighteen to twenty-eight years of age; who possessed indeed but little learning, but appeared to be animated with a truly Christian spirit, and a disposition to surrender themselves without reserve to their arduous calling.

The Committee consisted of the Pastors Von Brunn, La Roche, and Stockmeyer; Professor Laschenal; Messrs. Merian Conder and Socin Hausler, Merchants; M. Spittler, Secretary of the German Society; and M. Blumhardt, Inspector of the Institution.

In the daily instruction which these pupils received, their attention was particularly directed to such objects as might establish them in the Faith, at the same time that they were initiated in the knowledge of the languages and sciences indispensable in the vocation which they had embraced. Their rapid progress and their happy dispositions manifested that the blessing of God rested on the Seminary, and filled its founders with joy and courage. Their zeal increased with their thankfulness, when they perceived in how remarkable a manner Divine Providence preserved and protected the Seminary during the scarcity of 1816 and 1817; while the faith and piety displayed by the pupils, under circumstances which had well nigh caused the ruin of the Establishment, furnished them with fresh cause to praise the Lord for his goodness.

It was at first intended that the Students should remain three years at Bâsle; but their devotedness to the cause in which they had engaged, and the necessities of the various Missions, caused their stay in the Institution to be shortened. The number of ten had, indeed, been soon reduced to seven; one having been compelled on account of ill health to relinquish a career of which he would not have been able to undergo the fatigue, and two having entered the service of the Netherlands Missionary Society before they could finish a regular course of study at Bâsle. In the autumn of 1818, the remaining seven departed for their several destinations. Five of them joined their companions in the Netherlands, and two were engaged by the Church Missionary Society.

The Students in Holland are at the Seminary at Berkel, near Rotterdam. They are Messrs. Daniel Müller, Jacob Baer, and Peter Knecht, *Swiss;* Ferdinand Bormeister, from *Courland;* John Kindlinger, a *Bavarian;* and Louis Irion and Christian Winckler,

*Wirtembergers.* They are pursuing such studies as may best qualify them for their Ministry.

Messrs. Andrew Jetter and William Deerr, both *Wirtembergers*, after spending some time in the Church Missionary House in London, proceeded to India, in the month of April, 1819.

In the spring of 1818, the Directors of the Institution had entered into correspondence with the Church Missionary Society, for the purpose of offering the services of such of their pupils, as might be qualified by their preparatory studies to act as Missionaries in British India. This Letter contained the most encouraging view of the interest excited in Germany and Switzerland in favour of Missions. It stated that there appeared, in those countries, an encreasing readiness to take an active part in diffusing the knowledge of Jesus Christ among the Heathen; but that their geographical and political situation precluding any direct co-operation in the cause, no other way seemed at present open to their exertions, than that of preparing pious and able Missionaries for the service of the Gospel, and of thus strengthening the hands of the Missionary Societies already established in other countries. With respect to the future prospects of the Institution, it was intimated that Twenty pious and hopeful Young Men had already solicited to be received as Students, whenever a new course of instruction should be entered on; and the Directors, after expressing a hope that the contributions of their German and Swiss Brethren would enable them to maintain eight of these at their own expense, proposed to the Church Missionary Society to authorize them to receive eight more; for each of whom the expenses of board, apparel, and instruction could be defrayed at the moderate rate of 25*l.* per annum. These proposals were accepted on the part of the Church Missionary Society.

So propitious a commencement indicated the Divine protection, and subsequent events justified all the hopes which had been conceived. The relations established by the Institution with Missionary Societies, the increasing opportunities of affording instruction to Pupils, and the earnestness with which Missionaries were called for among the Heathen, were so many favourable circumstances which concurred to animate the founders of the Seminary to follow up their pious undertaking with redoubled vigour. A Second Course of Instruction, of three years, accordingly commenced, under the superintendence of Mr. Blumhardt, assisted by Mr. Schlatter of St. Gall, and by some Pastors and Ministers of Bâsle. The number of pupils was limited to twenty, of whom sixteen were admitted in the first instance, and three more have been subsequently added.

Shortly after the opening of this Second Course, the Directors had fresh grounds of satisfaction in the evident blessing which attended their labours. The ardour with which the new Pupils pursued their studies, manifested that their hearts were engaged in their work. "The love of God," Mr. Blumhardt writes to the Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, "shed abroad in the hearts of our Brethren, their eagerness to learn and advance in usefulness, the harmony and brotherly love which unite them to one another—seem so many indications of the favour of the Lord toward us. We trust we shall be enabled, after the lapse of three years, to furnish you with a little phalanx of warriors for the battles of Jehovah; and to reinforce the lines of the worthy Brethren, whose names are engraven on our hearts, and who afford us the most abundant matter of praise and supplication before the Throne of Grace."

The number of Students being doubled, the Directors were soon

aware that the house which they had hitherto occupied would no longer suffice for the encreased wants of the Establishment. They resolved therefore to build another, which should afford the requisite space for fifty or sixty Pupils in case their number should be still further augmented, of which there was every prospect. The reiterated and urgent cries of so many Labourers in the Heathen Vineyard for help, made them feel it their duty to use every means of extending their operations. The Students were accommodated in a large building, assigned for their use by the Council of Bâsle until a new edifice could be erected; and the difficulties which might have arisen from the want of adequate funds, were most opportunely removed by the contributions of many, whose *deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality*. "Considering the impoverished circumstances of so many inhabitants of our country," writes Mr. Blumhardt to the Secretary, "the greatest part of our friends have surpassed, by their gifts of love, not only our most sanguine expectations, but even their own fortunes; and it would steal away tears of joy from your eyes, to see the mites of widows and day-labourers committed with the greatest willingness to this holy cause."

Thus it pleased God to provide for the exigencies of the Institution, at a moment when its expenses had greatly increased; and, with the exception of a donation of 100*l.* received from the Church Missionary Society, the Directors were enabled to maintain the principle upon which they had set out, of confining themselves to the resources of their own country without becoming burdensome to their brethren in England.

In the choice of Students to be admitted into the Institution, regard is constantly had to the particular nature of their future calling, which demands that habits of self-denial should be formed, and that a decided disposition should exist to count all things but loss to win Christ. Every individual, therefore, offering himself as a candidate for the Missionary Service, is closely examined by the Committee, who meet for that purpose; and, after calling in prayer for Divine direction, proceed to put questions to him, the tendency of which is to ascertain the reality of a work of grace on his heart. The Directors have hitherto the strongest reason to believe, that this method has been successful; and that they have not mistaken, in the judgment formed of the candidates admitted by them.

The Laws and Regulations by which this little commonwealth is governed, relate chiefly to Domestic Arrangements, and to the distribution of the time set apart for Meals, Instruction, and Recreation. While exact order and discipline are maintained in these things, particular Rules for the guidance of the temper and conduct of the Students have been thought inexpedient, in a Seminary wherein all profess to wear the easy yoke of Christ, and where it is desirable that the character of each person should be left to develope itself. "From the readiness," observes the Report of last year, "which it might naturally be expected that each individual would manifest on his entrance into our Seminary to conform to every external regulation, it would have been no difficult task, by the restraints of injunctions and prohibitions rigidly enforced, to maintain a mechanical regularity among the Members of our Society, to which, in the eye of a superficial observer, nothing should have appeared to be wanting. But how could we be assured, in that case, that our dear Pupils not only APPEAR to be Christians, but ARE so indeed? Whence should we be able to arrive at the cheering conclusion drawn, not from solitary instances, but from the whole tenor of their external demeanor, that the Holy Law of that God to whom they have vowed allegiance, really lives in their inward man;

and that they draw daily out of this source of all moral order, the rules whereby their conduct is governed? It was, therefore, most desirable, that they should be left to make for themselves a particular application of the general and practical principles of Christianity to each event of their daily lives, and to every circumstance of social and relative obligation—that they should seek, in a spirit of meekness and brotherly love, to help one another forward in the pursuit of all that is true and honest and of good report; while the observant eye of a Christian Inspector watches over them, and in the sight of their Divine Master assists their judgment, whenever the Sacred Law seems to bear but indirectly on their case and circumstances."

A principal point yet remaining to be noticed, is the Nature of the Instruction which the Pupils receive. This consists of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew Languages—the doctrinal and practical study of the Scriptures—sacred and profane History—Geography—Drawing—Logic—Arithmetic—and Singing; besides various mechanical arts. According to the latest accounts, one of the pupils, Mr. Dittrich, is now at Paris; where he is engaged in the study of the Arabic, Persian, and Syriac Languages, under Professors De Sacy and Kieffer. He is expected to return to Bâsle in the ensuing autumn, and, in the course of next year, to enter on the instruction of his fellow-students in Arabic and the first elements of Persian.

In addition to the studies pursued in the Institution, some of the Pupils attend the Lectures of the University, for the purpose of being admitted to Ordination by the Clergy of Bâsle.

All these occupations are interspersed with private and social exercises of devotion and edifying conversations; and thus is stamped on their way of life a character of piety and seriousness, analogous to their future destination. The zeal with which these Young Men follow up the labours by which they hope to promote the glory of their Saviour, and the progress which they make, give increasing cause of satisfaction to their Instructors. Every study calculated to render them useful in their vocation, they find pleasant and easy. They are, however, as yet, less distinguished by learning, than by piety and devotedness to the cause of their Heavenly Master. In this Establishment, all breathes peace, harmony, and love of the Saviour.

Mr. Blumhardt conducts a Periodical Work, the German Missionary Magazine, which is the great medium of communicating to the Continent information respecting Missionary Proceedings throughout the world; and has been chiefly instrumental in exciting among Christians in Switzerland, Germany, and France, a spirit of zealous concern for the extension of the Kingdom of God. This Work is compiled chiefly from the Monthly Publications and Annual Reports of the different Societies in this country. One Number, of about 150 pages, is published every Quarter; and treats a particular subject, such as West Africa, South Africa, the Mediterranean, &c., and gives a detailed account of all the principal transactions in that district of the Missionary Field since the former mention of it; and, in this manner, a report is completed, in the course of every two years, of these transactions throughout the world.

Many Auxiliary Societies have been in consequence formed, in aid of the Institution at Bâsle, the principal of which are those of Wirtemberg, Berlin, Dresden, Leipsic, Bremen, Francfort on the Mayn, Nurenberg, Stutgard, Tubingen, Schaffhausen, St. Gall, Berne, Geneva, &c. Each Society undertakes the annual maintenance (estimated at 25 Louis) of one or more Students, according to its means.

Wirtemberg set the example of forming these Auxiliary Associations; and the flame, once lighted, diffused itself among all classes, with almost incredi-

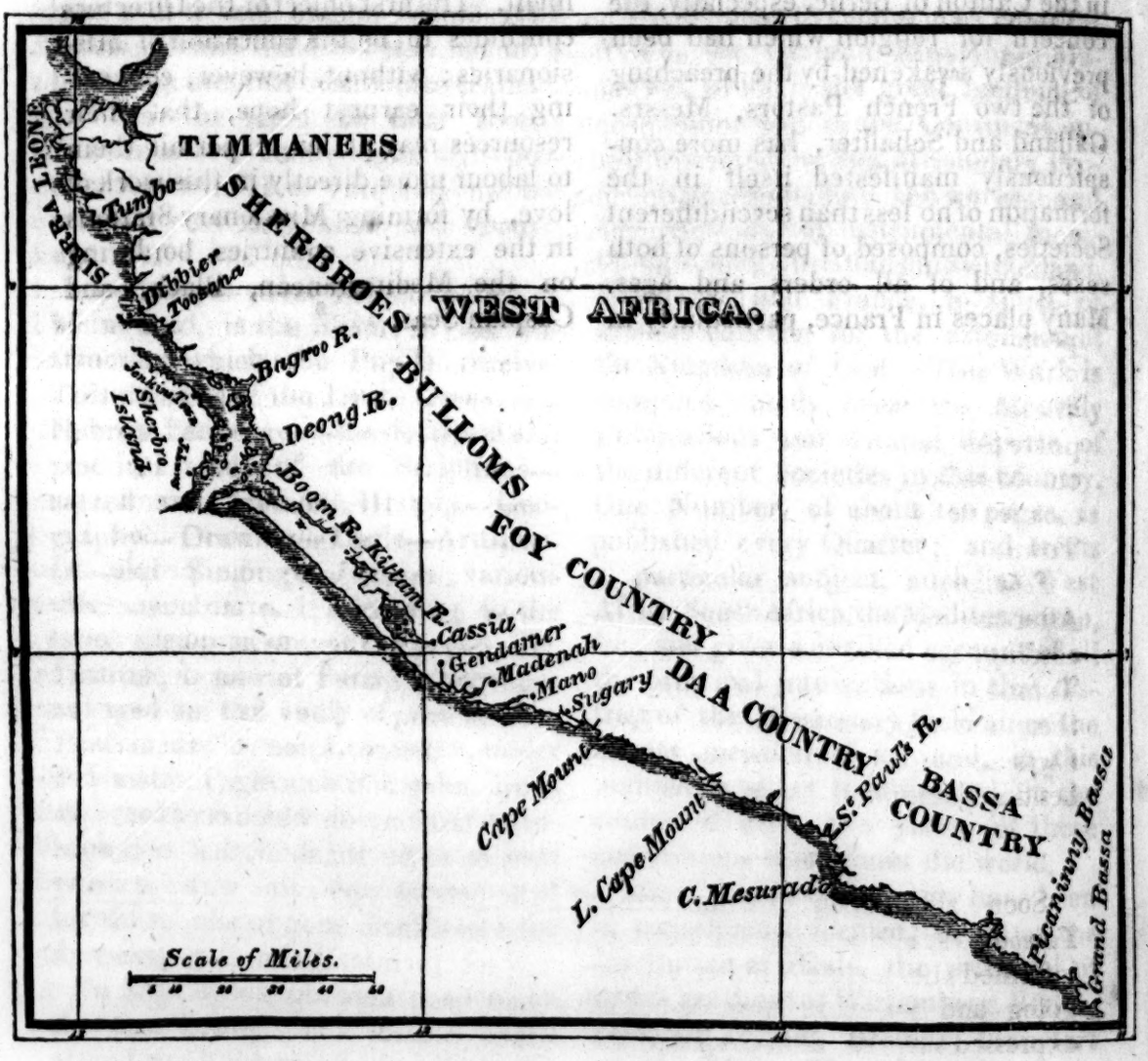
ble rapidity: so that, in a short time, subscriptions were raised in that kingdom alone for the maintenance of Seventeen Students: many particular instances of zeal and generosity among the higher classes, and of self-denial among the labouring orders, are mentioned in the accounts received from this and other parts of Germany. The two Universities of Tubingen and Leipsic render important services to the Institution. Switzerland has not been backward in entering the lists: in the Canton of Berne, especially, the concern for religion which had been previously awakened by the preaching of the two French Pastors, Messrs. Galland and Schaffter, has more conspicuously manifested itself in the formation of no less than seven different Societies, composed of persons of both sexes, and of all orders and ages. Many places in France, particularly in the South, have been active in their co-operation. From day to day, the field increases in extent: and, on all sides, the friends who are raised up in support of this Cause are concentrating their efforts; while but one voice and prayer is heard among them—that the Lord will abundantly prosper His own work, and enable them to be humble fellow-labourers in gathering in the harvest of the world!

Thus far has a Divine Blessing accompanied this Christian Establishment. The first object of the Directors continues to be the education of Missionaries; without, however, concealing their earnest hope, that their resources may at length permit them to labour more directly in this work of love, by forming Missionary Stations in the extensive countries bordering on the Mediterranean, Black, and Caspian Seas.

# APPENDIX III.

(*See Page* 69.)

## JOURNAL OF AN EXCURSION FROM SIERRA LEONE TO THE BASSA COUNTRY, IN WEST AFRICA, IN THE MONTHS OF FEBRUARY, MARCH, AND APRIL, 1819; BY THE LATE MR. JOHN BRERETON CATES, ACCOMPANIED BY SOME NATIVES.




This Sketch of part of the Western Coast of Africa, from the Colony of Sierra Leone, to the Grand Bassa Country, is reduced from a large plan, drawn by the late Mr. Cates with much apparent accuracy; and will serve to explain the route taken by him and his companions. The places which are printed in Italics in the Journal, will be found in the Sketch.

Mr. Cates's Journal is here given at large, as it contains a more full and accurate view of the manners and opinions of the inhabitants of this part of the coast of Africa than has before appeared. Mr. Cates's visit was

the very first of this nature which had been paid them—a Christian with the Word of God in his hand—opening to them, with simplicity and affection, the way of Salvation—bending his knees, in their presence, to pray that they might be enlightened by that Word—and accompanied by some of their own countrymen, living witnesses of its power!

*Leave Sierra Leone—*

Impressed with an earnest desire to extend the Kingdom of Christ upon earth, the Members of the Church Missionary Society, at a General Meeting, held at Freetown in January 1819, determined to send me, with William Tamba and William Davis, two Converted Negroes, on a Journey to the Sherbro, Foy, Daa, and Bassa Countries, to declare among those people *the glorious Gospel of the blessed God;* and to ascertain whether any opening could be found, for the permanent establishment, of either of the Native Brethren, among their country-people.

*January* 31, 1819. *Sunday*—the Rev. W. Johnson dismissed us by an appropriate Sermon, on Mark xvi. 15; and, on Monday, February the 1st, we took leave of our Friends at Regent's Town.

*February* 4.—*At Cape Shilling*—After considering various plans of proceeding, we went off in a canoe to Tumbo, intending there to hire another, and proceed to Jenkin's Town. I was accompanied by various Natives, besides Tamba and Davis.

*At Tumbo—*

Soon after noon, we arrived at *Tumbo.* While waiting for a canoe, I informed the people whither we were going and for what purpose. They expressed surprise, and confessed their ignorance of God. After many delays and subterfuges, we engaged a canoe to take us to Jenkin's Town.

When the people were gathered round us to receive what they had agreed on, I took the opportunity of stating to them their case as guilty sinners before a holy and righteous God—telling them that I came to know, whether they would hear and learn the Word of God or not. They said it was good, but they could not say that any White Man might come there to live, unless their Headman would give him leave. I asked if their house was on fire, whether they would wait till the Headman came, to know if they might run out of it—"No!" was the answer. I then said that I had brought God's Book, and was going to read part of it; after which I would kneel down and pray to Him, and that as many as wished to *flee from the wrath to come,* must stop and hear. Most of those present sat down, and listened while a Hymn was sung, and while I read and explained the latter part of the Twenty-fifth Chapter of St. Matthew, and afterward prayed. At my right-hand, sat a Mandingo; and, before me, were Heathens of several countries: most of them understood English: around, were idle people, who were more noisy than attentive. After the Service they went quietly away, and we prepared for our departure on the morrow. They had not long been gone, before some of them began drumming and dancing, in their Heathen fashion; on which occasion, I had reason to be thankful, that not one of the persons who came with me shewed the least inclination to join, or even go to see them. When this strange din had been kept up above two hours, they ceased, and afforded us an opportunity of getting a little rest.

*February* 5.—The men of whom I hired the canoe delayed so long, that it was nine o'clock before we left Tumbo. Great part of the time I spent in conversing with individuals, about the things of which I had spoken last night. They could not but confess them good; but seemed so engaged

in worldly matters, that they could not pay much regard to them.

There were a number of men and boys, initiating into the mysteries of the Purrah; which is a kind of Religious Order. Whenever these people appear in public, they are covered with country-cloth; leaving but just room to peep out: and even this little aperture they seemed anxious to close, as often as possible. Were there nothing more connected with the Purrah but some additional clothing, it would be well: and if this novitiate ceased with life, it would be well; but it is a delusion of the Devil to keep men in idolatry; and it is most afflicting, to see so many poor creatures carried away with such a delusion.

An Old Man, with whom I was talking, took some pains to convince me, that it is a Spirit, whom he honoured with the title of "Devil," that keeps these people in the woods, during their initiation, in order to teach them what is good!

*At Dibbier—*

We sailed from Tumbo in a large canoe, being fifteen in number, and five men belonging to the canoe; making twenty. The view was pleasant as we went down the coast, but the sun was exceedingly hot; and as we intended going to Jenkin's Town at once, we could not stop to avoid it.

About six o'clock in the afternoon, we put in at a Town on the main land, called *Dibbier*.

After collecting what people we could, Wm. Tamba addressed them in Sherbro—telling them that the Word of God declared their state, as sinners, to be lost and ruined; and that there was but one way of being saved—through faith in Jesus Christ. They listened with attention—said it was good—and offered Tamba a fowl for telling them this.

A house, for the night, was next offered; which we accepted. We had not occupied it long, before the people informed us that the Devil was coming, that evening, to exhibit himself in the place. I had a great wish to witness this Heathenish custom; but was told that neither I nor the people that came with me could be allowed to do so. One of the men belonging to the canoe, was the messenger between me and the Devil. I sent word that I wanted to see him, and tell him what place God had prepared for him; but he would not consent to the interview: and the man who brought us entreated that I would not go out of the house, as the people would punish him if I disturbed them. Not wishing to cause him trouble, I kept within doors till the scene was over. It commenced between nine and ten o'clock, by great shouting; soon after which the Devil made answer, by roaring through a calabash. This continued some time; as he visited most of the houses, and at every one the same noises were repeated. He came into the yard, before the house in which we were; so that we could hear him, though we were not allowed to see him. I found that he intended at this spot to bid adieu to his deluded votaries; and to leave them to finish the night, by shouting, singing, drumming, and dancing. As soon as the Devil had retired to a house not far from ours, we were allowed to go out. In the intervals he continued to answer them, from his house, still speaking or rather roaring, through a calabash; after which they began beating a wooden drum, and another of skin, making together a most horrible noise, to which they danced about half the night.

While they were thus employed, we assembled for Evening Worship; and, though the din with which we were surrounded might have effectually prevented a fellow-creature from hearing our voices, yet they could not be shut out from the ears of our Heavenly Father. With Him, we pleaded for these poor Heathens; which was all that we could do, as they were too busy

to listen to what we wished to say to them.

*February* 6, 1819.—We called as many of the dancers together as we could, and told them that *the end of these things is death;* and that if they would escape everlasting misery, they must flee to Jesus Christ. After some consultation among themselves, they said what we told them was right, and they had no objection to hearing it; but they could not say that any person might reside there to teach them, unless they had leave from their Headman.

This Town appears to be of considerable size, but the houses are much scattered. It has abundance of plantains, bananas, palms, and other African fruits.

*From Dibbier to Toosana—*

We took leave of Dibbier about seven o'clock in the morning. The variegated scenery rendered the passage from Dibbier to Toosana very pleasant. We passed the Plantain Islands near enough to have a good view of the Town upon the largest. A house, belonging to one of the principal Headmen of the Sherbro Country, makes a conspicuous appearance; and shews that its owner has profited by long residence among Europeans.

*At Toosana—*

Between eleven and twelve o'clock we landed at *Toosana.* Some of the people met us on the sand-beach, and we were soon conducted to the house of the Headman, who was not within on our arrival. Its superior appearance led me to expect a better sort of man: nor was I disappointed. He is a young man of pleasing manners, and speaks English tolerably well. I made a hearty meal with him of stewed oysters and rice. He also provided rice for our whole company; consisting of twelve persons, besides Tamba, Davis, and myself.

The people being gathered together, I addressed him at some length in English, which Tamba repeated in Sherbro, that the people might understand. I endeavoured to explain somewhat of the holiness of God's law. This I pressed upon him individually, and on all his people, as the Word of God had revealed it to us; and I told them, that unless they should learn the way of Salvation, set forth in that Word, they must assuredly perish—that if he was willing to hear, we would endeavour to send some person frequently to him, to instruct him and his people—and should they shew themselves constant in their attendance, and unceasingly desirous to learn, by and bye, perhaps, some person would come to reside with, and teach him and his people every day. He said the plan was good, and he should be willing to hear whenever any person called. After conversing some time with him, and writing a Letter for his use, we prepared to depart.

One woman seemed anxious for us to remain, that she might hear the Book read which we had spoken of; but we could not then comply with her request.

The Headman seemed aware of the advantages of education; and from some things in his house and dress, I thought that he might have received instruction from some Mahomedan; but, on inquiry whether he knew any thing about the Koran, I found that he did not.

*On Yaltooka River—*

Between one and two o'clock we left Toosana; and, having sailed till eight, and finding that there was no probability of reaching our desired haven, we entered Yaltooka River, which lies between Toosana and the Bagroo River. We proceeded about a mile up the Yaltooka, in search of a town, where we might spend the approaching Sabbath. Having put into a small creek, the men went on shore; and, after about half an hour's search, discovered a few huts a little higher up. We proceeded slowly to them; and, having the advantage of a bright moon-

light evening, soon reached them. Here we determined to spend our first Sabbath. Being Saturday Evening, we held a Prayer Meeting, according to our plan: it was, however, past eleven o'clock, before we were ready for it. I trust that God was present with us: I found it good to wait upon Him.

We were accommodated with a house, and had rice and fowls to eat; which made our case much better than that of John the Baptist, as recorded in the Third Chapter of St. Matthew; which Chapter had been read and conversed on in the morning, as we were sailing.

*February* 7, 1819. *Sunday*—As soon as we had refreshed our souls with Prayer and our bodies with a good washing and clean linen, we went to the house of the Headman; and informed him that our object in coming, was to tell him about God and his soul's salvation—that if he was disposed to hear, he must call all his people together, at ten o'clock, and we would come and read God's Book and talk to them. He owned it was good, and engaged to do so. At the appointed time we went. Our people, being about as many in number as the town's-people, seated themselves on the ground around me.

Tamba explained what we were going to do, and begged that they would be silent observers of that part of the Service which they could not understand. We sang

"O'er the gloomy hills of darkness," &c.

William Davis prayed. We then sang

"Come, Holy Ghost, our hearts inspire," &c.

After this, I read the Seventeenth Chapter of the Acts, beginning at the 24th verse—Tamba translating each verse into Sherbro, as I proceeded: and then I made a few observations on the passage. Tamba afterward spoke shortly to the people: and, in conclusion, I told them that we were going to kneel down to pray to God for a blessing on them: and, though they would not understand what we said, yet I begged that they would be quiet, and not interrupt us with laughing, as they had done in the beginning of the Service This remonstrance had the desired effect: they were perfectly quiet: most of them copied our example in kneeling down; and I could observe, when we rose, that many of their countenances bore a serious aspect. Oh that the truth might be set home on their hearts!

On inquiry, I found that there was not another town in the neighbourhood, which we could visit in the afternoon; and the canoe men were anxious to proceed: but, after a little argument, I prevailed on them to remain till the morning, that we might enjoy the Sabbath without interruption.

In the afternoon, I walked a little way from the town; and found a hut, containing about twelve men and women making salt. I invited them to come in the evening, and hear what we had to say. On my return, I found that we should not have an opportunity of speaking to the people in the afternoon, as they were dispersed in various directions: we kept a prayer meeting, therefore, among ourselves, as the only means of bringing down a benefit on the Natives.

In the evening, a much larger number of people assembled than in the morning. We commenced the Service by singing a Hymn; after which Tamba read part of the Fourteenth Chapter of St. John, and explained it to the people. The night being moon-light, we were without doors; the people being seated as in the morning. They were attentive: and after Tamba had stated that all would go either to heaven or hell when they died, one inquired, whether they ought then to put rice upon the graves, to feed the dead. I answered that God's Book told us, that those who were in heaven neither hungered nor thirsted, and therefore had no occasion for food; and that those that were in hell, though they thirsted ever so much, were not allowed a drop of water to cool their tongue. When Tamba had

finished, I spoke to them, through him, concerning the creation of man; and how sin entered into the world, and death by sin. I then told them that Jesus Christ, seeing all men in this bad state, so loved the world, that he came down from heaven; and did all the good things which God had commanded men to do, and suffered all the punishment that God had threatened to the bad things which men had done—and that now, whosoever truly believeth in Him as his Saviour, God would take him to heaven, for Jesus's sake; and would teach him, while on earth, to leave every bad way.

When I had finished speaking, they thanked me; and said that it was good, and that they were glad that some person was come to teach them; but feared, if we would not stop, that they should not be able to remember all that we had said; particularly that they should not know which was Sunday, alluding to what I told them in the morning. We proposed cutting seven marks on a stick, by which they might remember the return of the Lord's Day. This was agreed to; and in the morning, they were to have this memorial. I told them that if they would regularly observe this day till we could come to them again, it would be a great encouragement to some good person to live with them; and that when they met together, if one would kneel down as they had seen us do, and pray, "Lord, teach us!"—"God be merciful to us sinners!"—they would be heard; and God would make them learn, though no man should be there to teach. With this they seemed well pleased. One old man got up and thanked us, saying, if his feet were stronger, that he could dance for joy. We then kneeled down and prayed, during which they were perfectly quiet; and afterward we bid them good night, promising them the Calendar in the morning.

*February* 8.—The promised Calendar was made, and given to the Headman; with a strict charge not to forget to use it. It consisted of a small stick, having seven holes, and a moveable peg. This peg, which was now in the first hole, he was to remove a hole every morning, till he reached the end, and that day was to be observed as Sunday. Should this simple Calendar be instrumental in preventing that total disregard with which the Sacred Day is here passed over, it would be a signal instance of Divine favour.

From what I could observe of these people, they seemed convinced that the ways which we pointed out, are preferable to those that they have practised; and doubtless they feel quite assured, that they could walk in them whenever they pleased, had they any one to instruct them. They know not that they carry about with them, hearts which are at enmity against God, and all His laws. May Divine Grace bring them into subjection to the Gospel!

*On Sherbro Island—*

About nine o'clock we left them; and, after seven hours' sail, landed on *Sherbro Island* at or near *Jenkin's Town*.

The place is small, but there are many other Towns in the vicinity. The Headman speaks good English. To him, therefore, I made known my errand, as soon as I arrived. He approved the plan, and sent messengers to four other Headmen, to come and hear what I had to say. Three attended, and some of the people. These I addressed, and endeavoured to make them understand that they had sinned and incurred God's anger, which would assuredly come on them unless they repented. They were attentive, and confessed the truth of what was said: but many of the people were noisy, and laughed most part of the time.

It usually requires but little argument to expose the folly of African Superstition. The Natives have very little to say in defence of their country-fashions; but, though they may be easily induced to confess the superiority of the Gospel, nothing but the

Grace of God can induce them to accept it. They freely acknowledged that it would be a good thing to establish a Sunday; and for men to be honest and true in all their dealings, and to have a good hope of going to heaven when they die.

The principal point which I endeavoured to prove, was, that they had sinned. The latter part of the twelfth verse of the Fifth Chapter to the Romans, was the foundation on which I built upon. Death being obvious, if they knew it was caused only by sin, it must appear plain to them that all men have sinned. I then informed them, of Salvation by Jesus Christ; and told them, that, to be instruments in leading them to seek Salvation, was our wish in coming.

The four Headmen consulted; and inquired whether, if any body came, he would keep School, and whether they should have to pay for attending to be instructed. Being informed that a School would be kept, and nothing would be required of them, they thought that unquestionably good; because it would not only teach them the way to heaven, but help them to get RICH in the way thither. After a few observations on the uselessness of riches, and their probable incumbrance on the road to heaven, I proposed concluding the meeting with prayer; to which they readily assented. The Headmen kneeled down; but many idle women on the outside of the Palaver House in which we were, made a great noise.

The Headmen declared, individually, that they should be glad to have some one to teach them; and proposed waiting on the King of the Island, the next day, to obtain his consent. To this I agreed—giving them to understand, that, should he be willing, they must not expect a White Man at first, but be content to attend a Native, until they had learned all that he could teach them; and then a White Man might be sent, if their previous attention should justify such a measure.

*February* 9, 1819.—Tamba, Davis, and myself, walked to several of the neighbouring towns, while the people were washing their clothes. The number of inhabitants in this quarter does not appear to exceed 100. Jenkin's Town is far less than I expected, not containing more than twenty houses.

Sherbro Island is so divided by creeks, that we could not get to any more places on foot; and though the people professed to be glad to hear what we had to say, yet they did not seem willing to assist us, in getting farther up the country.

The Island is very low, surrounded with mud and mangroves; and, even in this season, is infested with musquitos. It is therefore very doubtful, whether an Englishman would find it a healthy residence.

The men who brought us from Tumbo, returned in their canoe.

Having had repeated assurances from the people that they were willing to receive instruction, and should be glad to have some one to reside among them for that purpose, we proceeded in the Headman's canoe, to Johnny, near the King's Town, to ask his consent.

Before we left Jenkin's Town, many of the people who heard us the day before, came, evidently expecting to receive a present for their attendance. I told them that I did not mean to give any thing—that my only motive in coming to them, was to teach them the things which would make for their everlasting peace—and that if they heard me, well; if not, they must answer to God for it. As the Headman had lent us a house to sleep in, and provided supper and breakfast for myself and part of the company, I told him that I would give him as much as would defray the expense that he had been at, but I would not pay any one for hearing God's Word. He appeared satisfied; and the people went away, without saying any thing more about the matter.

Our passage to Johnny afforded us

opportunity of discovering, that the Headman had not told us the truth, in saying that we could not get at any more towns without a canoe; as there were several on the beach, larger than that in which he dwelt. We might even have gone through the Island to Johnny on foot. His object, I presume, was to get as much as he could from us, by letting his canoe.

We arrived at *Johnny* about nine o'clock, and were accommodated with a house by the Headman, to whom I stated the object of our visit. The Town is large; and is within a short distance of many others, equal to it in size. It being moon-light, the people were employed in the usual way, singing, drumming, and dancing.

*February* 10, 1819.—The Headman having sent word to the King and others of our arrival, the King came to see us, and hear what we had to say. About seven o'clock, I received a message that he was waiting to see me; and immediately repaired to a large tree, by the Headman's house, where he was sitting, surrounded by the people who came with him. He wore a large three-cornered hat, and a flowing robe of light-coloured cotton—in one hand, a large staff, headed with silver; and, in the other, a monkey's tail, to keep off the flies.

Having the honour to be seated at his right hand, and having a most important message to deliver to him, my vain imagination, which had been let loose by his grotesque figure, was soon restrained, and I felt the difficulty of my task. The Bible was in my hand, and a few verses of the Fourteenth Psalm was the part that I read to him; from which I took occasion to enlarge on the fallen state of men, and the wrath of God incurred by sin: having pressed this on their attention as their personal concern, I adverted to the method of Salvation by faith in Christ Jesus, as revealed in the Bible: these things, I informed them, were what we wished to teach among them; believing that they would conduce to their present and future happiness. I then stated what had taken place in Jenkin's Town, and inquired whether the King would have any objection to a person's residing on the Island to teach them: after consulting among themselves, they told me that what I had said appeared good, and that he should not object to its being taught; but he could not give me a positive answer about any person's coming to live there, until he had had time to consider the matter more fully, and to consult with all the Headmen about it: as he understood that I was going further down the coast, he said that if I would call as I returned, he would endeavour, by that time, to give me a final answer. Observing the people in a serious mood, I stated somewhat of the nature and obligation of prayer, and offered to engage in that solemn duty: they assented; and, when I kneeled down, most of them followed my example. Thus were the case and the persons of these Heathens brought more immediately before the Throne of Grace, than perhaps they ever were before—and may God have mercy upon them!

After this interview I returned to the house; and, soon after, received a visit from a person from Sierra Leone, who was trading at the Island, and had just come up from the parts to which I wanted to go. From the information which I obtained from him, it appeared that to take a canoe for the remainder of my way. would be the most expeditious and least expensive plan; and, as all the towns are situated either by the sea-side or on the banks of rivers, this plan would be no hindrance to our visiting them. Should I persist in walking, I should have to hire canoes to cross the different rivers, which would be nearly as expensive as hiring one to go all the way; in which last case I should sometimes have a day or two to

walk, without reaching any town. These considerations induced me to alter my plan; and, instead of proceeding to Shebar, on the point of land opposite to Johnny, as I had intended, I resolved to go to York Island, which lies off the mouth of the Deong River, hoping to get a canoe there. But a difficulty arose with the canoe people: as they knew my previous intention of going to Shebar, they positively refused to take me to York Island, or to let the canoe go thither with other men: recollecting their thirst of gain, I made the King an offer of giving his people additional pay, if they would take me to York Island: this satisfied them.

This part of the Island is much more populous than the other. The Town in which the King lives, appears to contain nearly 150 houses, thickly inhabited. I saw several other Towns, as I passed in the canoe.

Should leave be given, and a Missionary established here, he would have an extensive field before him; but he would have difficulties to encounter. His house must be like that of a Native; and he must not have much more in it, or they would be perpetually teazing him.

The want of soil on the Island is so great, that they much depend on the main land for supplies; and its low situation, among mud and mangroves, renders it a complete nest of musquitos and other insects.

The people are, at present, suspicious, and perhaps not without reason, that whenever a White Man comes among them, however specious his pretences, he has some interested motive. This feeling it would require a long course of the most perfect disinterestedness to outlive.

*At York Island—*

Soon after noon, I left Johnny, and arrived at York Island in about three hours. Two Gentlemen, who are principals on the Island, received me very kindly; and offered to do any thing in their power to assist me.

*Feb.* 11, 1819.—About noon I took leave of my friends, who had treated me with the greatest civility. One of them lent me his canoe and people, to take me up the Boom and Kittam Rivers, till I should get to Cassia, whence there is a road to walk to Gendamer on the Galinas River. He also gave me an introduction to several people at the different towns on the way.

York Island, like many others in the Sherbro River, contains little but mud and mangroves. The ruins of a Portuguese Slave Factory are still visible.

*On the Boom River—*

We sailed down the Sherbro, on the east side of York I sland; and, leaving Shebar to the west, went through a narrow channel which brought us to the mouth of the *Boom River*.

On this river we passed several considerable towns, of which Bendo, on the main land, was the first. It appears to have fifty or sixty houses; and, from its vicinity to Shebro Island, could easily be visited by any person stationed there.

The passage up the river was very pleasant, it being beautifully diversified with trees and shrubs; among which, the majestic bamboo waved its leaves, like plumes of immense feathers, over the glassy stream. The lofty palms seemed ambitious to arrest the progress of the clouds. The moon shone with full-orbed lustre, silvering the few light clouds which occasionally passed her disk; and the awful stillness of the night, broken only by the stroke of the oars and the distant murmur of the restless ocean, rendered the scene peculiarly solemn.

It was eleven o'clock before we reached a Town which is called Sierra Leone. The Headman was not gone to bed; and received us civilly. As he spoke English, I had an opportunity of

conversing with him while supper was preparing; and found, as I had expected, that there would be here no opening for any plan that tended to expose the sin of Polygamy and Slavery. I told him my object in coming; and urged his responsibility, as Headman, to promote both the temporal and eternal welfare of his people. He could not deny the truth of what was said; but strove, by every means, to lead the conversation to some other subject. The advantage of education he admitted; but did not wish that religion should be connected with it. I again attempted to press the importance of eternal things on his mind; and told him that the Society from which I came would never send any one merely to assist him in making trade and getting money; that we earnestly desired his welfare, and were assured that we could do nothing so effectually to promote it, as by sending some one to instruct them in the Truths of the Word of God. This kind of conversation was, however, disagreeable to him. A fowl and some rice were brought in for supper. It was near one o'clock before supper was over: I then went to the house where the people were to sleep, and had Evening Prayer with them; in which, though none of the inhabitants joined us, yet we did not forget them.

*February* 12. — Rose about six, and took a walk round the place. It is surrounded by a strong palisado of trees, ten or twelve feet high; with which is connected another, about seven feet high; and both so firmly bound together with thongs, as to form a sure defence. On the outside, at intervals, there are enclosures, about thirty feet square, formed in the same manner, and joining the fence on one side, through which there is a little door: these are evidently intended to contain men, for defending the place from any external enemy. Near them, within the fence, were scattered a number of cannon, of different sizes: whether they have the means of using them or not, I did not learn. Within this fence, which is about a mile round, most of the houses are situated: they are built of bamboo and mud, but very well made. A rough bedstead, a stool, and a few mats, comprise nearly all the furniture.

The Headman seemed to own almost every thing around. He had cattle, rice, and most of the necessaries of life, in abundance. In his house there were a few chairs and a table; and, at meal-times, he introduced knives, forks, and silver spoons, which, here, were no small luxury.

Soon after I returned from my walk, the Headman made his appearance, in full dress. He had a long blue cotton robe made like a morning gown, a chequed shirt, a pair of trowsers made of chequed handkerchiefs, with shoes on his feet, a blue woollen cap on his head, and a spear about four feet long in his hand.

Breakfast consisted of stewed fowl, with rice, yams, and coffee. When we were all seated, I took the opportunity of informing him, that, in the different places where we had been, the people had been called together, that I might tell them publicly what I came for, and hear whether they would wish to be instructed or not; asking him, at the same time, whether he would assemble his people, that I might speak to them. He said they could not hear English. I told him, Tamba would address them in Sherbro. He said that they were mostly gone to work, and that very few were then in the town. Finding him determined not to hear or to let the people assemble, I was obliged to relinquish my purpose. He endeavoured, afterwards, to vindicate his own character, by telling me that he could not kill any body, nor catch any body, nor fight, nor get drunk; and that the fence round his place, was to keep the leopards from his cattle. This uncalled-for declaration served to confirm suspicions, which perhaps were before but slightly entertained; and to give me an oppor-

tunity of telling him, that if what he had stated was true, it came far short of proving him, what he wished to appear, a good man—that the Word of God told us, that all, both he and I, were born into the world with hearts at enmity against God and all goodness; and that unless we were born again, and a new heart given to us, we should surely go to destruction. He heard me; but having a heart full of camwood, elephants' teeth, and other articles of commerce, they were the only things that he could talk about; and as I confessed my ignorance of them, it is not to be wondered at, that the hour of our separation, which was fast approaching, was looked forward to with satisfaction on both sides.

Alas! without the Grace of God, what a miserable wretch is man! In Europe, perhaps, his misery is so gilded with the tinsel of refinement and polished manners, that it is hid from his eyes: but here, bereft of its disguise, it is seen in all its native deformity. In my last interview, I found my host seated on a bench in his house, with only a country-cloth about his body—several of his wives seated; and more of his children, lying one on another on the floor, in the midst of three or four large heaps of rice, with a few burning sticks to give them light, while, in seeming listlessness, they spun the thread of life, not once inquiring, *Where is God, my Maker?*

We entered the canoe at ten o'clock, and proceeded up the Boom River till about twelve. The sun was bright, and the heat oppressive. The thermometer, at noon, when suspended in the canoe, stood at 105; and when laid on the flat surface of my writing desk, at my side, rose to 120. As the river took a wind to the northward, and the road over land went a nearer way to meet the river again, part of us preferred walking, that the canoe might be lightened, and proceed quicker. We landed, therefore, at a small town, and walked about ten miles, through a pleasant country, consisting of cassada and grass fields, and sometimes wood.

*On the Kittam River—*

Having reached the *Kittam River*, which runs out of the Boom, and along which the canoe was to come, we waited at a town called Sobo; but as it did not there arrive, we proceeded a little farther, to Jalah, and in about an hour after saw the canoe. After getting our dinners and waiting for the turning of the tide, we again started. The moon shone bright, and the passage would have been pleasant, had not the musquitos and other insects been troublesome.

*February* 13, 1819.—Having proceeded till between one and two o'clock this morning, we arrived at a small town where the canoe men would have stopped till day-light; but I was anxious to proceed, as I feared that we should not otherwise reach Cassia before Sunday. We therefore went on till five o'clock in the evening. The dew fell copiously in the night, and the sun shone excessively hot in the day; to both which we were exposed, in an open canoe; but the good Providence of God prevented any bad effects from ensuing.

*At Cassia—*

Not having had an opportunity of cooking all the day, we arrived at *Cassia* with hungry stomachs. I had a few biscuits and a little ham; but the men had only a small quantity of raw rice and a few pine-apples. In our way we passed several sea-cows, but they kept at too great a distance for me to have a distinct view of them. The Kittam River ends in a large open lake, many miles in extent, on the south-east side of which the small town of Cassia is situated. After supper we had our meeting for prayer.

*February* 14. *Sunday.*—The canoe being about to return, I forwarded a Letter by it. In the forenoon, the Headman called the people together, at my request; and I explained to them

out business. After a Hymn had been sung, I read a few verses of the Fifth Chapter of St. John, beginning at the 24th verse; and then addressed them. Tamba repeated what I said, in Foy; that language here beginning to be spoken. The people were attentive; and when I was reading the latter part of the 28th and the beginning of the 29th verses, I observed a whisper among them, which induced me to think that they understood what was read, and would have said, like some of old, *Thou bringest strange things to our ears.*

The congregation was composed of people similar to those to whom I had before spoken. I took nearly the same subjects; endeavouring to set before them the ruined state of men as sinners, and the means of salvation provided for such by a God of Love and Mercy. I informed them, that, in the evening, I would talk to them again; and requested, that, in the interval, they would consider what they had heard, and tell me whether they would like to have any one to teach them more.

In the afternoon we took a walk into the wood, and kept Service by ourselves. W. Tamba prayed; and W. Davis read the Thirty-third Chapter of Ezekiel, on the former part of which he made appropriate observations; and I concluded. I trust that the Lord was with us. Though our assembly was small, yet to be in the midst of only twelve people, who profess at least to be Christians, and where we have good hope that some are really so, is a sensible comfort, where all around is immersed in the grossest darkness.

In the evening, the people assembled again, in greater numbers than in the morning. I first inquired what they had to say, in answer to what we told them in the morning. The Headman thanked us for coming to tell them what they had heard; and said that if the King liked any body to come and teach them, they should be willing to learn, but they could say no more without his consent. I then read the former part of the Twenty-second Chapter of St. Matthew, which I explained. They were attentive, and I could hear several repeat the name of Jesus Christ, in order to impress it on their minds; and one asked Tamba, whether he spoke it right. It was encouraging to hear those, whose lips perhaps had ever been occupied in the service of Satan, now trying to pronounce HIS name, who alone can deliver them from Satan's bondage. Before we prayed, I explained what we were going to do; and told them, that, while we were begging God to bless them, they should not interrupt us, and offend God by making a noise. They were quiet during prayer; but, no sooner was it over, than they began their hideous dancing, drumming, and howling. Davis went and begged them to desist; stating that such revelling was the Devil's Service, and that if they wished to serve God they must leave it off. They said it was too hard; and that if they left it to-night, they should do it again another time: however, they did soon leave off.

After Evening Service, a young man came from the Galinas, a few miles before us, who represented himself as the Son of the King. Of him I learned that a White Man was walking through the country, who spoke against selling Slaves; which intelligence had been forwarded to them some days before, and they were all in expectation of seeing the man who held such a strange opinion. When I explained to him my reason for disliking it, and every other sin, he seemed astonished; and said he thought that Black Men never would consent to live as I would have them: they must have plenty of Wives and plenty of Slaves. I told him, that if God, who made him, gave him or any of his countrymen a new heart, he would then like to live according to God's Word; and, without that, whether Black or White, the Word of God would be alike contrary to his will.

*At Gendamer—*

*February* 15, 1819.—Early this morning we commenced our journey, on foot, to Gendamer. The road is open and good. Having proceeded about eight miles, we came to a creek, where we had to walk a considerable way through the water, and then got a canoe to put us across. As the canoe was small, it had to go four or five times, before our party were all over. While I was waiting on the opposite side, a man came up who addressed me in good English. On entering into conversation with him, I found that he had been in England. His name is William Freeman: he had lived with Mr. Nicols, in King's Arms' Yard, Coleman Street. He told me, that the man with whom he now lived, served God day and night. Such a character, I answered, I would not grudge a day's walk to see; but finding that his Master's Service was in Mandingo-fashion, I thought we should not agree. We therefore pursued our journey; and, soon after noon, arrived at *Gendamer*, the King's Town.

As we were entering, one of his sons came up, and offered to conduct me to the King's presence. We passed a considerable way, through many houses and courts, and at last arrived at his residence. He was very unwell with the yaws. He inquired whence I came, which I explained to him, and stated the object of my visit. Neither the King nor his people are so ignorant as many of the Africans; having had instruction from the Mandingoes. He informed me that he constantly prayed to God, when he was well; but could not while sick, because he was unable to kneel. I observed that the religion of Jesus Christ, which I wished to make known among his people, taught us that God looked on a man's heart when he prayed; and that whoever earnestly desired the blessing of God, might seek it in any position, if he sought it not through his own merit, but that of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The King then thinking that I had talked long enough without making him any present, inquired what I had got for him. I told him nothing, but the Word of God—that the persons who sent me were many of them poor, and could not afford to give any thing away; but that they always laid aside part of what they earned, for the purpose of sending people with the Bible, to teach Africans and others who did not know it—but that whatever he supplied us with to eat, should be paid for, and also the house which he might lend us to live in. He said mine was a business which concerned the whole country, and the people would all come to-morrow to hear what I had to say; but how could I expect him to call them, unless I gave him a little something. I told him that I wished nothing, in coming, but to do him and his people good, by making known to them the way in which they might go to heaven when they died—that if they heard me, well; if not, I must go back, and their blood would be on their own heads. Finding he could get nothing, the King said no more about it. He asked me if I would drink some grog: here, again, I could not comply with his request; but told him that I should be glad of a little water, without any rum. He said there was water enough in his country, but very little rum; and that he could not drink any either, being a Mahomedan. Had this declaration been made with intelligence, my weak faith would have been tempted to think that it intimated a knowledge of Mahomedanism, which would oppose a formidable barrier against the success of the Gospel; but I had already discovered, that he knew just as much about Mahomedanism as many professed Christians do about Christianity. He has, however, many people of that religion about him; some of whom may, perhaps, be wiser than himself.

After remaining some time longer with the King, he ordered one of his people to prepare me a house; and to bring a kid and some biscuits for pro-

visions for us. I thanked him, and told him that I would pay him in beads, as I understood he wanted that article.

His son then conducted us to the house which had been appointed for us; to which I was glad to retire, to be a little free from the stare and gaze of the people, which at first coming to a place is always very troublesome. After refreshing myself with part of the kid and some biscuits, I took a walk about the town; calling again at the King's, to leave him some beads for his provisions.

The place is strongly defended: there are many cannon of different sizes, some mounted and others not; with a quantity of small arms and spears. The town contains about 150 houses: and 500 or 600 inhabitants, at this time; but, in time of war, they amount to 1000. About twelve months since they had war with Amarah, a person for whom I have a Recommendatory Letter. The houses are as well made as mud and sticks can make them; and would afford a more comfortable residence than many Missionaries have met with: but they are so close together, that should a fire happen in one it would most probably be the destruction of all. They stand, in general, four or five together, surrounding a small irregular square, in which the people sit lounging about or playing. The one in which the King's principal residence stands is the largest, and has four houses: on one side, is his sleeping house: opposite to this, is his store: on the other side, is his great house, as it is called; which is a large room for receiving his guests, furnished with a few chairs, a large table, a chest of drawers, and some boxes all round which serve as benches to sit upon; the walls being adorned with mats and the skins of leopards which had been killed by them, with several large looking-glasses and some common prints: the house opposite to this, is his armoury, which is open on the side next the square, so as to display his cannon and other arms there deposited.

The houses standing so close together prevents the possibility of gardens or any appearance of vegetation; and quite destroys that pleasing prospect which many African Towns present, where plantain and other trees are beautifully intermixed with the huts.

There were two European Sailors at Gendamer, who had been put on shore by a Slave-trading Captain, who had gone away and left them. They are anxious to get to Sierra Leone. Their case, if truly related, is hard; but, as the King treats them well, and as they may probably soon meet with an opportunity of getting to Sierra Leone, a little patience is the principal thing which they want.

There is another individual, whose case is much harder, and excited the strongest emotions of pity in my mind. It is that of a fine healthy-looking boy, about four years of age, the child of some White Man who is either dead or gone away, and who left him to be brought up in all the wretchedness and superstition of an African. He was quite naked, and running about with the other children. By his frequently following me, I conceived he had a predilection for white faces. Surely if the Sons of lust and debauchery considered the misery which they frequently entail on their unfortunate offspring, they would restrain their licentiousness.

Toward evening I went to the King, to know if he would like us to read and keep Service in his house; to which he consented. I therefore went, accompanied by Tamba and Davis, and one of the people. He was too unwell to walk; but, on our arrival, ordered the men to carry him from the small room where he was lying, into a large open space near it. Here his Sons and the principal people assembled, until it was nearly full, and formed the largest audience which I have yet had on my Journey. Being all seated on mats, and the King signifying that he was ready, I read the Third Chapter of the Acts, and commented at some length,

particularly on the 19th and 26th verses. I urged repentance as the duty of all men, all having sinned and come short of the glory of God. The King said I had stated that they were all sinners, but I had not proved it. I then read the two great Commandments; and enlarged on the particular points of them, as they are treated of in the Sermon on the Mount; and put it to their consciences, whether they could say, in every instance, "I am not guilty." They were all silent. I added, "Whatever may be the opinion of each individual, the great God, who seeth the heart, and knoweth the thoughts, has told us this in the plainest terms." I then read Psalm xiv. 2, 3. When I had concluded speaking, I proposed praying with them. The King consented, and inquired what position of body they ought to be in. I told him, as I had done before, that God looked on the heart; and if our prayers came from thence, whatever position our bodies might be in, we should be heard; adding, however, that those who had no bodily infirmity to prevent it would do well to kneel, as that was the posture of humility. Toward the conclusion of my prayer, I implored that God would be pleased to restore the King's bodily health; and, when I had done, he thanked me much for having asked God to make him well. How much more alive are our senses than our faith! The King felt the plague of his body, and therefore, a single petition for its removal was noticed: the plague of his soul he felt not, and therefore the petitions for its removal were disregarded.

When we returned to our house, many of the people followed us; and, as they stood round the door at the time of our having prayer, Tamba read the Third Chapter of St. John, and addressed them in their own tongue.

*February* 16, 1819.—This morning the Headmen assembled, and caused me a laborious day in receiving and paying service. About two o'clock I was called to state to the Assembly my business. There were between thirty and forty persons, most of whom were Mahomedans. I informed them that I had been sent by some good people, who wished to send to them the Word of God, in order to know if they were willing to receive it: and, that they might know what sort of doctrine we should teach, I read part of the Fourth Chapter of St. John, and made some remarks on the 24th verse. After I had done, I left them, while they consulted on the matter. In less than an hour I was sent for again. The King told me that they were glad to hear what I had read and spoken to them; but that they had the same things in Mahomed's Book; and, as one of his people had long lived with them, and the children were all learning to read that way, he could not now change it. I told him that Mahomed's Book and the Bible did not speak the same things; and that the Bible said, that he who believed on the Lord Jesus Christ should be saved, and that there was no other Name whereby we could be saved. He then referred me to the Mahomedan Priest, who was sitting by with his disciples, and who formed the greater part of the Assembly. The Priest brought out the Korân, and gave an account of the Creation of the World, the Deluge, and various facts in which it agrees with the Bible. After this, the Priest made a speech, of some length; praising what I had said, and the book which I had read, and observing that it was the same as his Book. This I denied; which produced a long argument between us—he urging those parts in which the Bible and the Korân were alike, and I those in which they differed; till, at length, when we got upon the duty of loving our neighbours as ourselves, on Polygamy, Slavery, and Fighting, he thought the best way of defending his book was to shut it up, put it under his arm, and walk of. I called to him to stop, and defend what he had said; but he thought it best to

go—while the people laughed aloud, and cried out, as he was running away, "White Man's Book stronger than Black Man's Book!" He left behind him, however, two very powerful friends to plead his cause—Slavery and Polygamy; and, though the people laughed at his running away, yet they preferred these vices to Jesus Christ, and would not consent to change books. I told them, that, having set the truth before them, I must leave them in the hands of God, who would assuredly call them to account if they resisted it.

The business being thus brought to a conclusion, I returned to my house, and prepared for departing the following day. Two of the Headmen called before they went home, to say that they approved of what I had said; and one assured me, that if any person would come to teach them, he would receive him at his town, notwithstanding what had been the general opinion at the Meeting.

*At Madenah—*

*Feb.* 17.—I took leave of King Sharcar; and left his town, about eight o'clock, with his Son for a guide, to go to Amarah's Town. After walking till about noon, passing several of Sharcar's towns, two or three creeks, and the smaller branch of the Galinas River, we arrived at *Madenah*, a town on the larger branch of the Galinas, where we had to wait for a boat.

This town was formerly Amarah's residence; but, in a late war, Sharcar's people attacked it, and took ten prisoners; all of whom were put to death, and their heads fixed on the posts which formed the fence. Amarah has, since this, removed to the other side of the river. The Town is now small, and the houses decayed; but the old fence still remains sufficiently entire to mark out what was its size in prosperity. It is now growing, and bears plums; some of which served me for a dessert after a dinner of fish and rice which I ate here. There is little else than sand in any part of the country which we passed to-day. Palm trees grow in it, but there is scarcely any appearance of cultivation. What few cassadas we saw were very small, and did not seem to prosper.

About four o'clock, some of Amarah's people who had been fishing, came with a boat, and took us to his town; which is situated a few miles from the sand-beach, on the east side of the larger branch of the Galinas River. It is defended with a fence, though not so strong as Sharcar's; nor is the town so large: it contains 342 persons, as he informed me.

Having a Letter of Introduction to Amarah from his Brother, he received me with much kindness; and prepared a supper of fish, fowls, rice, and cassada, cooked and served up in English style. Amarah has an Englishman living with him.

In the evening, I told him my business. He professed himself a Mahomedan, but did not object to my reading the Scriptures in his house. I therefore read the Third Chapter of St. John; and addressed him and some of his people on the important truths contained in that Chapter. He said that he had requested another Headman to come in the morning; and that they would then consult, how far they thought it proper to allow any Christian Instructor to come among them.

*Feb.* 18.—Breakfasted with Amarah, in English style. The watchmen went round the town, and called most vociferously to one another, all night; which disturbed my rest not a little.

In those towns where the Mahomedans have gained a footing, they have introduced a fierce and warlike spirit among the people. In time of war, few men are to be seen without arms of some kind; and when a stranger arrives at a barricadoed town, he is viewed with suspicion, till the object of his visit is fully known. The houses of the Chiefs are hung with arms and war-horns; some of them of amazing size.

It was nearly noon before the Chief who had been sent for arrived. When he came, I was introduced to him, and then explained the object which I had in view. Having read the last Chapter of St. Mark, I endeavoured to prove, from the last verse of the Chapter, the propriety of my coming to offer them the Bible, and their responsibility to God for the answer which they should give me. When I had concluded, they asked many questions about the views of any person who might be sent to instruct them—such as, Whether he would interfere with their laws or mode of government, their wars, or their trade—and, that which seemed to hang most upon their minds, Whether he would not attempt to spy out their country, that the Governor of Sierra Leone might send more White Men, and finally wrest it from them. With these things I assured them that he would not meddle. As to trade, I told them that should any person sent to them engage in it further than was necessary to procure provisions, they could not confer a greater favour on the Society, than to drive him from their country. I further told them, that, as to Slavery, any person sent would totally disapprove of it; and would not cease to speak against it, as the subject might come before him: but that he would no more think of trying to abolish it by force, than he would Polygamy, or any other of their practices, equally repugnant to the Word of God. They seemed, at length, satisfied with my explanations and assurances; and, after retiring for consultation, told me that they would be glad of any person to reside among them for that purpose. This declaration gave me much satisfaction; having before felt a little cast down by what had happened at Gendamer.

*At Mano—*

About one o'clock we left Madenah, and proceeded toward *Mano*. The road was, part of the way, on the sand-beach, and part in the bush. The town, which is called by the same name as the river, is strongly defended; having, beside the general barricado, a number of small fences extending twenty or thirty yards beyond it, each with wooden spikes fixed at top and bottom, so as to render it very difficult to be climbed over. Though it was day, the gates were shut and locked; but, after calling for some time, we made the people hear, and requested admission. They inquired who we were, whence we came, whither we were going, and what was our business. After viewing us from the top of the barricado, they ventured to admit us. We were conducted to the house of the Headman, Mr. Charles Gomez, who was not at home, but returned very soon, with two friends, from the Golah Country. By him we were questioned, as much as we had been at the gate; and the man who had admitted us received a reprimand for his imprudence. Though I convinced Mr. Gomez that I had no sinister design, yet his two friends were fully persuaded that I either came from Amarah with an intent to open the gate and admit his people in the night to plunder the town, or that I wanted to spy out the country for the Governor of Sierra Leone.

Mr. Gomez received an education in England, and apparently a good one; though he now lives in the fashion of the country, with a loose cloth round his body, and half a dozen wives for servants. He conversed freely, and seemed to possess considerable knowledge of the affairs of England, though it is sixteen years since he was there. In religion, he expressed a decided preference to Christianity before Mahomedanism; and said, that, so far as he was concerned, he should be very glad to have a Christian Missionary resident in the place. He invited me to sup with him; and, from his easy manners at table, seemed quite at home with an English Guest.

In the evening, I asked permission to have Service in his house, which he

readily granted, and called his friends and some others to attend. I read the Twenty-eighth Chapter of St. Matthew; and, after speaking briefly on its contents, concluded with prayer.

*February* 19, 1819—The watchmen made such an incessant noise in the night, that they disturbed my rest, as much as they had done at Madenah.

After breakfasting with Mr. Gomez, we resumed our walk. He lent us a canoe to cross the river; and, before we went, gave another proof that he retained some of the impressions which he had received in England, by declining to take any thing in remuneration of his hospitality.

At a short distance from Mano, I saw an American, who lives in the neighbourhood. He had been plundered, by the Natives, of almost every thing that he possessed. I had a Letter of Introduction to him; and, from him I received another to an American who lives at Sugary.

*At Sugary—*

We arrived at *Sugary*, after a very fatiguing walk on the sand-beach, by half-past four in the afternoon.

We passed many huts, occupied by salt-boilers; the number of people in which exceeded almost any we had before seen. They were very troublesome and inquisitive; frequently following us, in great numbers, a considerable way. Among them was a person who sent one or two of his people with us, to endeavour to free us a little from the impertinence of the salt-boilers.

When we arrived at Sugary, I found the American; but the Headman of the town being out, we could not be accommodated with a house till he returned. Our goods were therefore put down in the Palaver House—the salt-boilers continuing to lounge about them. As it began to grow dark, I felt some apprehension of their pilfering. The result proved that my suspicions were not groundless; for they had the audacity to snatch a hat from the head of one of our men, and run off with it. Not long after, they returned—made a great noise—upset our lamp—and began to beat our people with sticks. We made all haste to secure the goods, by moving them into a neighbouring house which was offered us; and they again went away, of their own accord. When the hat was stolen, one of our people pursued the thief, and unfortunately caught a wrong person, whose garment he brought away. This occasioned a Palaver against us; and, in order to settle the matter, I had to pay three bars.

*Feb.* 20.—The Headman returned home late last night; and, hearing how the salt-boilers had behaved to us, was very angry, and threatened to bring the man who stole the hat to a great Palaver if he could find him. I told him that I did not wish the man to be punished, or to cause any quarrel among them; and read the Fifth Chapter of St. Matthew as the reason of my so acting. He said it was good, and that he would not punish him on my account; but he must on his own, as all strangers who came to his place would otherwise be plundered. Having clothes to wash, and other things to do, I remained at Sugary till Monday.

It is amusing to hear how many reports are circulated about us, in every place where we go. Sometimes we are thought to be spies—sometimes one thing—sometimes another: and, here, we were taken for Free Masons, or Purrah Men.

The salt-boilers having avowed that their intention last night was to plunder us, and the open manner in which they commenced their attack leaving little doubt of it, the Headman of this place thought it very probable that they would send forward news of our going to Cape Mount, in order to set the people against us, by telling them that we are spies from Sierra Leone. He was anxious, therefore,

that we should stay till we might hear what the Cape People would say.

We found, in the evening, that he had judged rightly: for intelligence was brought us, that the people before us knew of our coming, and were lying in wait for us, either to rob us or prevent our progress—the alleged reason for which is, that we either want to see who are Slave Dealers, in order that the Governor may send and trouble them; or that we want to introduce White People to take their country from them. The Headman offered to send some person, in the morning, to explain our real object; and to do away any prejudice that may be entertained against us. This offer I thankfully accepted.

*Feb.* 21, 1819, *Sunday.*—In the morning, the Headman and a few people assembled. I read to them the Second Chapter of the First Epistle of St. John, and made some remarks to them on the former part of the Chapter. I have reason to believe that our delay at this place, though at first it appeared vexatious, will tend to the furtherance of the Gospel: having seen our conduct and heard our conversation, the Headman appeared quite satisfied with the purity of our intentions. He saw also, that it would be advantageous for his country to have instructors; and was desirous to communicate the object of our visit to other Headmen, that they might acquiesce in it. He has a Mahomedan residing with him, who is a very ignorant man, but has hitherto bewitched the people with his fooleries, and by giving out that he is some great one: he pretends to bring ships and trade to the town, by the ceremonies which he practises; and to avert some evils and to cause others, by the same means. From the American, I learned that the Headman doubted the Mahomedan's ability; and that what has been said, had so far ended to expose the folly of such pretensions, that he has now little confidence in him.

In the afternoon, being again assembled for worship, Wm. Davis prayed, in English: Wm. Tamba then read the Sixteenth Chapter of St. Mark; and made some remarks on it, first in Foy, and then in English; and concluded with prayer. When he had done, the American, who knew him before he was carried to Sierra Leone, exclaimed to me, in great surprise, "If any man had told me that that lad could have read and spoke in that way, I should have said he told a falsehood! Nothing but my own eyes and ears could have convinced me, that, in so short a time, he could have obtained such knowledge." I made a few observations on the efficacy of God's gracious teaching, as exemplified in the present case; and he observed that it touched him very closely.

We concluded our Third Sabbath with prayer, by ourselves.

*From Cape Mount to Little Cape Mount—*

*Feb.* 22.—We prepared to go to Cape Mount early, but it was ten o'clock before we could get off. In the mean time our messenger had returned, having endeavoured to give the Cape Mount People more correct ideas concerning us.

The Sugary is more properly a creek than a river. It runs for a few miles parallel to the sand-beach, and joins the Cape Mount River at the Bar.

On our arrival at *Cape Mount*, we were very well received by the Headman, and an American Woman from Sierra Leone who has long resided there. They were disappointed at my not being able to spend a night with them; but, having staid three nights at Sugary, I felt it necessary to proceed.

The Headman sent a Krooman with us, to conduct us as far as Mesurado. About two o'clock we took

leave of him, and proceeded till nearly four along the sand-beach, and across rocks with which every point abounds. It then suddenly grew dark, and, on looking up, I perceived a tornado rolling up in very majestic style. The eastern part of the horizon was blackened with thick clouds, heavy with rain—in front of which floated some that were more light and buoyant, driven by the wind into many fantastic shapes. As they approached the meridian, the wind began to blow; and the waves rose to a prodigious height, dashing with violence on the rocks at our feet, and frequently covering us with spray, while the rain drenched us to the skin. In this situation we were obliged to walk about an hour; sometimes plunging in wet sand, and at others climbing huge rocks which intercepted our progress. We reached, at length, a few huts built for salt-boiling, into which we were glad to creep; they consisted only of palm leaves, put together in the shape of a roof; high enough in the middle for a person to stand upright, but the sides touching the ground.

Having changed our clothes and eaten our supper, we prepared to spend the night in one of these hovels. We had with us a sufficiency of rice and plantains for our consumption, as well as fowls. Out of about a dozen of the latter, the storm killed all but one. Before we retired, as many of the salt-boilers as chose came together, to whom Tamba read and explained the Eighth Chapter of St. John. Our hut being open at each end, it was necessary to keep watch all night, to prevent pilfering.

At Cape Mount, the Daa Language is spoken; but it is so mixed with Foy, that it is difficult to say which is the language of the country. Most of the people understand both. Peter, the present King, is a native of the Golah Country; but has contrived, partly by force and partly by dexterity, to secure to himself the government of Cape Mount. He is generally at war with his neighbours, whom he seldom fails to put to death, if they fall into his hands. He has also stopped and plundered several strangers passing through his dominions, White as well as Black; and is generally spoken of as an object of terror by all around.

*February* 23.—We rose at daylight, and resumed our journey on the sand-beach. The day proved remarkably sultry; and the sand being dry and soft, our walk was exceedingly fatiguing. Between nine and ten o'clock, we stopped at a small town to breakfast. I explained to the Headman the object of our visit; and also to John Peter, a Son of King Peter, who has been educated in England. They approved of it, and the latter promised to state it to his Father.

After breakfast we started again, but found the walk more fatiguing than before. I was very unwell, and should gladly have stopped the remainder of the day; but there was no town near, nor a tree of sufficient size to afford us a shelter from the sun; and the salt-boilers, whose huts we continually passed, were so troublesome, that we could not think of resting with them.

It appeared as if the whole population of the country was come down to the beach, to boil salt-water for the sake of the salt. We have passed, since we left Mano, not less than fifty clusters of these hovels, each composed of five or six, and containing from 100 to 150 people, mostly women and children. They are very ignorant and obtrusive; frequently following us, in great numbers, soliciting tobacco, sometimes in a supplicating and sometimes in a menacing attitude. Most of them being from the Golah Country, we could not talk to them: and when we did find any that could understand us, they paid but little attention to what was said, being intent

only on getting as much as they could from us.

These huts have generally six or eight fires in them, with each a brass neptune, which is a large flat and round copper, to boil the sea-water—six gallons of which, after twenty-four hours boiling, will yield them about a quart of salt: but this is so impure, that, were it properly cleansed, full one half would probably be diminished.

It was four o'clock in the afternoon before we came to a town. Our Krooman being known, and having informed the people that he was sent to conduct us to Mesurado, they were tolerably civil. Many of the Golah People followed us hither; and it was long before we could get rid of them. Having been obliged to walk so long in the sun, and having drank water rather too freely, I found myself worse, and was obliged to spread my mat and blanket, and lie down as soon as I arrived.

The Foy Language has here completely given way to the Daa, which nearly resembles the Bassa: most of the people understand both. W. Davis therefore read to them, in the Bassa Tongue, the Fourteenth Verse of the Twenty-fourth Chapter of St. Matthew, and addressed them upon this passage, concluding with prayer. I was not well enough to be present; but was sufficiently near to ascertain that the people were silent, and listened to him patiently.

*February* 24, 1819.—Rose much refreshed, and found my complaint greatly abated; but, as the people were civil, and as I expected to see another Headman from a neighbouring town, I determined not to proceed till the afternoon. I read the latter part of the Fifth Chapter of St. Matthew, and explained it to them, Davis repeating it in Bassa. The Headman expressed his willingness to receive any person to teach in his town.

Just before we were ready to depart, the other Headman and his Son arrived. The Son has been in America, and in several parts of Europe; and, though he has never learned a letter, considers himself a wise man. To these people I was requested to read my Book; but before I could begin, the Young Man observed, that he knew it was not God's Book, as represented, for he had seen God's Book in the different Churches where he had been, and it was much larger than mine! This profound objection, after some little explanation, was removed, and I was suffered to proceed; but neither the Old Man nor his Son seemed at all satisfied. They urged the former Headman not to let us proceed, alleging that we had run away. At first, he seemed disposed to listen to them; but, when I put the question to him in positive terms, whether we should go or not, he said, "Go, go." This was evidently displeasing to the Old Man and his Son, who seemed to long after a division of our goods; and, as we packed them up, they viewed us as a tiger would scowl at his escaping prey.

*At Little Cape Mount—*

About two o'clock, having obtained a canoe, we crossed the river to *Little Cape Mount*. The canoe, being small, had to make four or five voyages before we were all over; and though the distance was short, it was between four and five o'clock ere we reached a small town at the Little Cape.

The quarrelsome disposition of the people at Cape Mount, our experience has verified. Before we entered on King Peter's dominions, I considered the account which I had heard, and the risk that we should run of being plundered, or perhaps worse treated: but, as I saw no way of accomplishing the Mission committed to me without crossing these territories, I felt myself in the path of duty in making the attempt; and, knowing that the hearts of all men are in the Lord's hand, I trusted to Him to restrain the evil de-

sires of the people. They have shewn that they did not want the will to injure us; and though we had not power to resist them, yet they have been restrained from offering us any violence.

I had no one with me who could speak the language of the Golah Salt-boilers. W. Tamba knew enough of it, however, frequently to understand what they meant; and he overheard them saying among themselves—"That White Man got plenty money—He no too big—let us knock him; then all his things will be ours." When Tamba made them understand that he heard them, they seemed ashamed, and slank away. I was not therefore at all sorry, when I got into the canoe, to leave King Peter's territory, hoping to find the next country more friendly.

The town at Little Cape Mount consists of a few miserable huts, which for want of mud they are obliged to construct wholly of sticks and leaves. The sea makes great encroachment on the land here; the place where the town formerly stood being now covered with waves.

The Headman expressed himself glad to see me; and brought for a present some cassada, cooked with part of the flesh of an elephant. The cassada was good; but the meat I could not bite: it seemed as tough as India rubber.

The people having assembled, I read the latter part of the Twenty-fifth Chapter of St. Matthew, and addressed them, W. Davis repeating it in Bassa. They were attentive, and asked some questions about what was said to them; and, in conclusion, expressed their willingness to hear again, and to receive any Teacher who might be sent to them.

*Feb.* 25.—The Headman told us, that the King had sent word that he would meet us at a town on the sand-beach, where he requested us to wait his arrival. I suspected that this was only another excuse to detain us; but determined to go to the place and see. After walking about an hour and a half, we stopped at a small town; where the expected personage soon after arrived. He called himself King George, and said his authority extended from Little Cape Mount to Mesurado; but took great pains to make me understand that he had nothing to do with the country through which we had passed. His appearance was rather striking, after what we had seen and were expecting. He was dressed in the Mandingo style; but was a pacific looking man, and had in his hand the staff of a spear without any head. Being seated on a mat, he commenced the conversation, by telling me, through an Interpreter, that he had brought a fowl and some rice. I then told him why I came, read the Third Chapter of St. John, and addressed him and the people. He seemed much pleased with the idea of having the Word of God among them, and would have had me remain with them. In return for the rice and fowl, I presented King George with a blue woollen cap, buttoned up in front with a glass pin, and an ear-ring. He seemed much pleased with them, and begged that I would put the ring in his ear.

After breakfast, we again commenced our journey along the sand-beach, much pleased with the friendly reception that we had met with.

*At St. Paul's River—*

About twelve o'clock, we arrived at a small river called Little Mesurado. At a town upon its bank we obtained a canoe; and, having read and spoke to the people, crossed the stream. They were quite as civil as King George, and offered me a fowl.

About five o'clock we arrived at a town near the bar of *St. Paul's River*, and stopped for the night.

Our progress this day was greater than any since we began our journey on foot, having travelled nearly thirty miles. The difference between our

circumstances to-day and on the three preceding days was most striking. Then, we were plunging in loose sand, beneath a scorching sun, with scarcely a breath of wind, in a country where the people were hostile; and after the most laborious work, making very little progress in our journey. To-day, we have had a fine firm sand and a pleasant breeze, in a country where the people are civil and obliging, and have made great progress; while both body and mind have been invigorated by the pleasing change.

The people at St. Paul's Town would not hear us read or speak, till the neighbouring Headmen should arrive in the morning. They seem to view our goods with an envious eye; and, as the most specious pretext for claiming them, assert that we have been cast away on the beach—in which case the custom of the country is to take every thing.

Having obtained a house, we took up our residence; and committed ourselves to Him, who has graciously brought us thus far, to carry us through our journey.

*Feb.* 26, 1819.—A number of people having assembled, I attempted to read and speak to them; but was again prevented, as they would not hear till a Gentleman should be sent for from Mesurado, to tell them whether I read right. They therefore sent a man in a canoe to fetch him: and I spent the morning, in reading and talking to such individuals as came to the house.

About two o'clock, as the men had not returned, I went to the Palaver House, and told the people that they must hear what I had to tell them then, if they wished to hear it at all, as I could not stay another night. After some consultation, they agreed to hear. I then explained our object in coming down the coast, read part of the Twenty-fifth Chapter of St. Matthew, and addressed them. When I had done, they consulted again and then said it was good, and that they should like to hear more of it; but that they must make a further inquiry throughout the country, before they could say whether a Missionary might reside with them. The number present was between thirty and forty, six or seven of whom claimed the title of King. When I had done, they all wanted tobacco; which was refused, saying we never paid men for hearing God's Word. In the interval, the man returned from Mesurado, with a note declining the invitation to come to St. Paul's, and requesting me to call at Mesurado.

*At Cape Mesurado—*

Between three and four o'clock, having procured canoes, we crossed St. Paul's River, about two miles from the sand-beach, and went to a small town called Sheppo.

From Little Cape Mount to Mesurado, there is no proper King. The late King, who was called Long King Peter, had been but a little time dead; and, as the Government is not hereditary, when a King dies it is generally long before a successor can be fixed on. Every Headman, who has a little more power than common, assumes the title (which accounts for so many being present, under that name, at St. Paul's), and tries, by every means, either to overcome or undermine his competitors: and thus it too frequently happens, that many lives are lost, before any one succeeds in establishing his authority.

*Feb.* 27.—We set off early; and, having walked about six miles, arrived at *Mesurado River*, just opposite Darzoe Island, the residence of the Gentleman who was sent for to St. Paul's by the Kings. He sent a boat to take us over, and received us in a very friendly manner.

Darzoe Island does not contain more than an acre of ground. At low water, it is connected with another, somewhat larger, by a sand-bank.

Soon after I arrived, some Headmen, who were not at St. Paul's on the preceding day, came to pay me service, and to hear what I had to tell them. I stated what I had done to the others, and received nearly the same answer.

Soon after they were gone, Captain Thomas, of the Schooner Union, at anchor off the bar, came to purchase ivory. He arrived at Sierra Leone, from England, since I left; and sailed from thence on Tuesday last.

At low water, I walked to the adjoining Island, where there is a factory, the owner of which agreed to attend Divine Service to-morrow. In the evening, many of the people at Darzoe Island attended prayer. I read part of the First Chapter of the First Epistle of St Peter, and addressed them, instead of holding a Prayer Meeting, as we should otherwise have done, it being Saturday Evening.

*Feb.* 28, *Sunday.*—William Tamba, W. Davis, our people, and many of the Darzoe-Island people, attended me to the larger Island, where we kept our Morning Service: the inhabitants and some people from the main land attended; forming, together, a numerous assembly. After a Hymn and Prayer, I read from the Sixteenth Verse of the Nineteenth Chapter of St. Matthew to the end, and addressed them; William Davis translating to those who did not understand English. They heard with some attention, while I spoke to them; but, during prayer, were rather noisy.

No Sunday being generally observed here, when Divine Service was over some went after one thing, some another; but they did not appear to have any work required of them by their employers.

In the afternoon, we had Service at Darzoe; when I read the Second Chapter of the First Epistle of St. John, and addressed myself more particularly to the people who came with me. Some of the Headmen from St. Paul's came. Our views were again explained to them, and the advantage of having instruction stated: they made much the same answer as before.

In the evening we had Divine Service again.

*From Cape Mesurado to Picaninny Bassa—*

*March* 1.—We prepared to leave Darzoe Island; but as its possessor kindly offered to take charge of any thing that I might like to leave with him, I selected as many things as I thought would be necessary during my journey to Bassa, and left the remainder and four men till my return.

Being again unwell, I was obliged to rest till eleven o'clock; and then started, having engaged a guide to accompany us the remainder of the way. After walking a short time through the bush, we regained the sand-beach; and proceeded till three o'clock, when we reached a few huts, and rested about an hour. Here I found a Krooman going to Sierra Leone, by whom I sent a Letter.

By five o'clock we reached a town consisting of about thirty wretched houses, where we were to take up our abode for the night. The people were, at first, afraid of us; and hesitated long before they would give us a house: at length they consented; and as soon as the goods were put into it, we assembled them, and read part of the Fifteenth Chapter of St. John, on which Davis addressed them at some length. They were attentive, and thanked us for coming, and said that they would consider of it. Afterwards they appeared much more friendly.

This side the Mesurado is circumstanced as the other with respect to a King. The late King George was murdered by his own subjects, for having obtained people from King Peter at Grand Cape Mount, to teach him how to make a barricado and commence tyrant. Before the barricado was half finished, King George's

subjects rose up against him, and succeeded in cutting off his head; which they carried about in horrid triumph. Not satisfied with having thus delivered themselves from tyranny, they refused his lifeless body a portion of its mother earth, to hide it from the sight of men.

When a King dies, it is usual to preserve his body some months uninterred, as they pretend; but, in reality, the body is buried, and an effigy made to represent it. This effigy is clothed in some of the deceased's best apparel, and placed in a chair of state; and, round it, at night, the women make much lamentation, the men blow horns and beat drums, and finally both men and women dance and sing till they are tired. When this effigy has been exhibited for the proper time, it is buried in state; and, to complete the tragedy, many Slaves are often killed and buried with it. Surely gross darkness hath covered this people! May the Sun of Righteousness arise upon them!

Our road, for some miles, was through grass fields and bushes, at a little distance from the sand-beach. At eleven, we reached a town called Nyam, consisting, as most of the towns here do, of a few poor houses. The people were very civil. They gave us palm-wine and a fowl, and would have persuaded us to stay all night with them; but, being anxious to get to Bassa, I could not consent. William Davis read the Second Chapter of the First Epistle of St. John; which he repeated in Bassa, and addressed them from it. They were attentive, and expressed their approbation of our plan, and said that they should be glad to hear more.

At two we left Nyam, and proceeded along the sand-beach till six. It was hot and fatiguing. The want of wine and other proper nourishment had greatly reduced my strength. Not finding a town, we stopped at some salt-huts: there was only one old man and woman in them. The best was appropriated to my use. Into this I crept, heartily glad that I had reached a place of rest.

*March* 3, 1819.—Having been mercifully preserved, we arose and resumed our walk, at six o'clock. In about three miles, we reached the Junk River.

At a town near the river, we stopped to cook our breakfast; and to tell the people of Him who died to save sinners. Davis read the Fifth Chapter of the First Epistle of St. John, and addressed them upon it. They heard with attention, and asked some questions. The Headman said that he was obliged to us; and should be glad to receive further instruction, if the King was willing.

This side the Junk River belongs to Picaninny Bassa, the King of which is Tom Wilson, to whose town I purpose going. The people are much more civil than those whom we passed some time since, and mostly give us fowls or some rice.

Having rested till two o'clock, we resumed our walk; though I felt myself very unequal to the task. So great was my debility, both of body and mind, that, had it not been for an earnest desire to accomplish the Mission committed to me, I should have gone no further. Our walk was still on the sand-beach, which in many places was so soft, that, at every step, we plunged to the top of our shoes; added to which, my foot being blistered, every step occasioned me pain.

From a projecting point of land, some rocks ran into the sea. Over these we had to climb; and, from the summit of them, we obtained our first view of Picaninny Bassa. Its distance somewhat discouraged me, as we had calculated on reaching it before night. As I understood that there was no town before we got there, where we could sleep, the only alter-

native was, to exert myself to get thither, or to take up my night's lodging in the open air. The former I resolved to try; but, having walked till about five o'clock, I was so completely fatigued, that I found it would be impossible to proceed much further, and the place was at least two hours' walk distant. While considering what to do, my hopes were raised by seeing, not far off, two bamboo sticks erected in the sand—the sure sign (as I considered it) of a town, or at least of salt-huts. To them therefore I proceeded, as fast as my weary limbs would carry me; anticipating the luxury of a mat on the ground, under the shelter of a hut of palm-leaves; but, to my great disappointment, they denoted nothing more than a large pool of fresh water. Though this was some refreshment, yet it would afford no shelter: upon the bank, however, I was obliged to lie down; and, as the shades of evening were fast approaching, we began to prepare in the best way that we could for the night. Having struck a light, a fire was soon kindled, at which we roasted some plantains and a fowl. The men then collected leaves and sticks, to make themselves beds; and I hung my cot on the branches of two trees. We put our trunks and bags together; and having committed the keeping of ourselves to the Lord in prayer, we retired to rest under the lofty canopy of heaven.

*At Picaninny Bassa—*

*March* 4.—The continued lightning, in the former part of the night, seemed to indicate the approach of a tornado, and kept me long awake; but it passed off, with only two slight showers of rain. At day-break we walked on, though I did not find myself much refreshed with my night's repose.

We reached *Picaninny Bassa* by nine o'clock, and went to the King's Town. Like others, he had been apprised of our approach, and was expecting us. His town is of considerable size, but ill built, and the people almost naked. The King himself had on a Mandingo Dress, but did not appear at all acquainted with the Mandingo Religion. He was very civil; and, as he understood English, I had an opportunity of talking a good deal with him.

In the afternoon, he called his people together, and I read to them the former part of the Second Chapter to the Romans, and addressed them, and explained our visit. William Davis turned the Word (as they call it) into Bassa; and, in conclusion, offered his services as an Instructor, if they chose to accept him. Having heard us with attention, we retired; and left them to consult together. Davis was afterward called again: they had misunderstood us, in supposing that we said, that if any man believed the Word we told them, he would never die a natural death. This being explained, they again consulted; but deferred giving us an answer till the morning. The difficulty does not consist in determining whether it would be good to have instruction or not, but whether our instructions would not aim at something more; either the giving of information about Slave Vessels, or the introducing of other White Men to take away their country.

The people here do not make the same warlike appearance that was so observable in the Galinas, and other neighbouring countries which we have passed. Some, who came from other towns to hear our Palaver, bringing guns and brandishing them about a little, were reproved by the King; who stated his conviction that we did not want to fight them.

Though none of the people could read, yet I found two English Books, which had been purchased from the Captain of a Vessel. One of them was the New Testament; the other a Novel. A desire to possess Books

seemed to indicate some desire to learn to read them.

*March* 5, 1819.—The King walked to his Farm, and returned about breakfast-time. I paid my respects to him, and requested his answer to our proposition of yesterday; but he still deferred speaking explicitly, wishing us to go to Grand Bassa first, and hear what King John would say. King John is a very infirm old man, almost blind, and incapable of transacting the business of his station. When any affair of consequence occurs, King Tom is sent for to decide it for him: and he expected to be so sent for on the present occasion. Having again stated some of the leading Truths of the Gospel, and urged them on their attention, we prepared to take leave; and about ten o'clock departed, some of the people accompanying us a considerable way on the sand-beach.

Before we left, King Tom begged my acceptance of two fowls. and some biscuits. Provisions are plentiful at Picaninny Bassa: we seldom had to give more than the value of fourpence in goods for a fowl: of plantains, for a leaf or two of tobacco we could get plenty; and rice and cassada were also cheap. Cattle being too large for our consumption, of course we did not purchase, nor did they appear equally cheap.

*From Picaninny Bassa to Grand Bassa—*

We walked till twelve o'clock, and I was then more than a mile before some of the people. I stopped at a few huts to wait their arrival. There were only two or three women at home, whose language I could not understand; but their conduct proved that they were desirous of seeing who could treat the White Man best: one spread a mat in the shade: another fetched me water: a third produced a pot with some rice; and, by pointing to the fire and other signs, plainly inquired, whether I would eat, if they cooked: being answered by affirmative signs, it was soon prepared. In the mean time, William Davis and the people arrived, and put an end to our dumb conversation. We had just finished our repast as their men came home: they pressed on me some fish, and one of the largest fowls that I ever saw in Africa. The fowl I accepted, but not the fish, as they would not keep till we could eat them. In making these presents, the people, doubtless, expected to have something given in return; and we always give to the value of the thing received: but it is much more pleasant to travel where the people are thus willing to trust to us for a return, than where we have to bargain before we can get any thing to eat, with men who wish to swallow all that we possess.

At three o'clock, we arrived at Sanderee, a small town near the beach. The news of a White Man's arrival soon brings many visitors; some expecting trade, some presents, and some from curiosity. When they have assembled, we take the opportunity of telling them publicly our business, read some portion of Scripture, and address them upon it. When this is done by me, William Davis interprets it into Bassa; but in this, as well as in many other places, he spoke without my assistance. When he had concluded, the people talked much about it. Some doubted the truth of what he said; but the majority seemed to think that no White Man would ever think of undertaking such a journey on foot, for the purpose of telling them a lie, by which it was evident that he could not gain any thing. They asked when the Day of Judgment would take place, and some other questions, in explanation o. what had been spoken; and, in conclusion, requested to hear more before we should leave them.

The fact of accomplishing such a journey on foot, as we have done, excites universal surprise. After ex-

pressing their astonishment and admiration in as many ways as they can devise, the people have, more than once, summed up all in the prodigious compliment of assuring me, they never saw a White Man like me before, for I am all the same as a Black Man!

In the evening, Davis again addressed them, and concluded with prayer. They were silent and attentive.

*March* 6.—At six o'clock, we proceeded to a small town at the bar of St. John's River. Davis read a few verses of the Second Chapter of Isaiah, and addressed the people. They were attentive, and willing to hear; but could say nothing as to the probability of a person being allowed to settle among them as a Teacher.

A woman came toward me, and looked at me with attention for some time. I took one of the plates of Mowhee out of my desk, and held it toward her: she screamed, and ran back. Being encouraged by my beckoning, she at last ventured to come a little nearer. I threw it upon the ground, as close to her as I could. She started back again, but soon approached near enough to touch it; and at length took it up, but held it at arm's length from her. After being convinced that it was harmless, she viewed it a long time, laughing and shewing much pleasure; and at last made signs to be allowed to take it to shew the other people. I assented, and soon heard much screaming and laughing at the lifeless stranger.

At two o'clock, we procured a canoe, and crossed the river in search of John White, the Headman, who was to conduct us to King John. After walking about three miles on the sand-beach, we arrived at a town of Kroomen and Fishermen. Here we learnt that John White's Town was some miles further on, but that he was gone to King John's Town to attend the funeral of a deceased Headman. We set off, therefore, for the King's Town, to the great disappointment of the Kroomen, who longed for a little more of our tobacco, and made a cowardly attempt to stop one of the men that happened to be behind; but Tamba being near, they thought the muscles of his arm were not made to be played with, and moved off.

Some of the women at this town having but a scanty portion of cloth, carry their children in a little wicker basket, suspended at their backs.

We had not gone far before a man came after us from John White, saying that he would meet us at a small town in the way. We proceeded thither, and found him waiting. He conducted us to King John's Town.

*At Grand Bassa—*

King John's Town is about six miles from the sand-beach, in a fertile country. The soil appears good; and though now in the midst of the Dry Season, there is plenty of grass to support the numerous cattle which graze round the town. The houses are generally circular, the roofs commencing at about three feet from the ground: many of them are carried up, in a conical shape, to the height of twenty or twenty-five feet; the top being defended by a turf of earth, on which a plant resembling house-leek grows. They are better built than any that we have lately seen. Mud walls and matted floors are common.

Our arrival was soon noised abroad; when men, women, and children ran together to look at the White Man. I was sitting in a large Palaver House, which in less than ten minutes was so filled with people, that the heat became quite oppressive; while the noise was such, that a Stentor must have despaired of being heard. I was obliged to move into the open air, where I sat nearly half an hour to gratify their curiosity. It was amusing to observe the various counte-

nances which surrounded me, Many of the men came to shake my hand; while the women pressed on the shoulders of the men, and thrust the children under their arms and legs in all directions, with various indications of surprise or fear. After the crowd of men and women had retired, the children seemed determined to indulge a little longer in the novel sight; and moved round me, at a few yards' distance, to survey both back and front, as we would do a chained wild-beast.

The approach of the King was now announced. Some mats were spread; and a wooden-seated chair, which had lost its back, was brought for him to sit upon. The King is a feeble old man; but possesses his faculties much better than I expected. He was dressed in a long robe of country-cloth, made in the Mandingo style; and had on his head a scarlet and blue cloth-cap, ornamented with vandyke and tassels. By the help of a staff, he was able to walk to his seat; and his sight was sufficient to distinguish me very readily. He inquired after my health, my name, and my business. Being satisfied on these points, he said he was glad to see me, and to hear what I told him. As it was getting dark, I deferred a longer interview till the morning, telling the King, that if he would then assemble his people, we would read the Book which we had brought, and talk to them about it. He cheerfully assented; and, after a little more conversation respecting the places which we had visited, whence we came, and the doctrine that we taught, he went away.

The people then began to express their opinions about us. That we should have walked from Sierra Leone, seemed almost incredible: and, in order to get rid of this difficulty, one man stated it to be his opinion, that I came down from heaven; which he thought, of course, a shorter journey.

The King supplied us with a house: and, soon after, sent a large bowl of beef and soup; but as it had too large a portion of palm-oil for my taste, the men enjoyed the benefit of it. In an open shed, near the house appropriated to our use, was the unburied body of the deceased Headman, as they reported. Before we began our Meeting for Prayer, the people had assembled at this shed, with drums and horns, howling and dancing in the extravagant manner which we had before witnessed. I expected that we should scarcely be able to hear the voice of prayer for their noise: but, before the first Hymn was finished, they heard us, and left their dancing to come and look at us; nor did they begin any more during the night, to my great comfort.

*March* 7, 1819. *Sunday.*—The King sent word, that, by eight o'clock, he wanted to hear our Book. I went, therefore, with Tamba and Davis. We found him seated on a leopard's skin, on a mat on the ground; in a small court surrounded with houses, which were connected by mud walls, and through which there were three entrances. His head, in addition to the read cap, was now surrounded with an enormous quantity of leopard's teeth tied together. There did not appear less than two hundred, the weight of which must have been severely felt by his enfeebled neck. About thirty people were admitted with us, and the doors were shut. I read part of the Eighteenth Chapter of St. Matthew, and addressed them; Davis repeating, in Bassa, what I said. They were very attentive; and seemed thankful for the instruction given them, and much surprised at seeing a countryman of their own so far elevated above them. Having concluded, I told the King that I should like, in the forenoon, to speak to his people more

publicly, in some place where all who wished might attend. He said, he was willing, and should be glad himself to be present.

I had not long returned to the house before the King followed me; and having ordered his people to catch a small bull, he presented it to me, begging that I would accept it, and order one of my people to kill it. I thanked him; but said, as there would be much more than we could eat while it would be good, I would rather decline so bountiful a present. If that were the case, he said, I should take as much as I liked, and he would take the rest. I again thanked him, but still declined: it being Sunday, I did not like that the men should be so employed. All, however, would not avail, but take part I must. The King therefore ordered his people to kill it; and, when dead, would not take a piece till I had chosen which part I thought proper. I complied, and took about a quarter, but he would make it up nearly half. He inquired whether our great knowledge was acquired at all by particular diet. Being told that it was not; but that all which we knew naturally, others were equally capable of attaining by a little study; and that all which we knew spiritually, God could teach him and his people; he seemed surprised.

It was twelve o'clock before we were ready for Morning Service, which we held in the Palaver House. I had no sooner entered, than the people flocked together in crowds, to hear the surprising things about which we talked: in a few minutes, the King came; when between two and three hundred persons seated themselves around, and were silent beyond what I could have expected from such untutored people.

We began by singing part of the Nineteenth Psalm. I then prayed; and William Davis explained the meaning of each of these Services to them. I then read the Second Chapter of Genesis; and spoke briefly on the Creation of Man in a state of happiness, and contrasted it with his present state; leaving William Davis to enlarge on these topics. Among other things, as a proof of man's departure from justice, he stated their custom of killing the people of a whole town, if they can, for the offence of one man, and contrasted it with the justice and mercy enjoined by the Word of God; on which the whole congregation, who had hitherto been silent, set up two or three loud shouts, as if they had been electrified. On inquiry, I found that these were shouts of approbation, and meant that what we said was very good. As soon as silence was restored, Davis finished his Discourse; and, after singing the Hundred and Seventeenth Psalm, and praying, we concluded the Service; promising to meet them again before night, as they seemed still disposed to hear.

In the interval between Morning and Afternoon Service, I asked permission to see the body of the deceased Headman, which was readily granted, and I was conducted to it by some of the principal men. We entered the shed at one end, which was unclosed. There were two or three women in it. It was furnished with drums and war horns, and decorated with mats. At the furthest end was a large curtain of handkerchiefs, sewed as a screen, to keep the body from public view. This screen being raised, a figure was seen, in a sitting posture, dressed in a robe of country-cloth, with shoes and stockings, and an enormously high red cap. What should have been a face was covered with a handkerchief. A large box, covered with a leopard's skin, served for a footstool. This I was told was the dead man. I smiled; and observed that its want of proportion, and its whole shape and make, satisfied me that it was a man of their own making. They did not pretend to think that keeping this figure had any effect on the man whom it repre-

sented; but merely observed that it was the country-fashion. They denied ever killing Slaves, to bury with a body. After a few observations on the uncertainty of life, and the unchangeable state of the dead, I left the shed, much better pleased at finding a false, than a real body.

At five o'clock, we had Afternoon Service. I read the Third Chapter of Genesis; and explained to them the Fall of Man, and the curse of God incurred thereby; and then, directing them to Jesus as the all-sufficient Saviour, concluded with Prayer. They were quite willing to hear, and professed to approve what was said. The poor old King, especially, seemed desirous that himself and his people should have instruction.

*March* 8, 1819.—They kept up drumming and dancing to a very late hour last night, and deprived me of rest. The King came early this morning, to ask after my health; and to tell me that he liked the proposal which I had made of sending William Davis to teach them.

Four or five times in the course of the day, I was called on to read to them; and their desire to hear continued unabated. They busied themselves in devising means of remembering the different parts of Scripture which I read. The King begged hard that I would stay till all his Headmen should have time to arrive and hear. Toward night I was seized with pain in the head, which prevented my going out again.

*March* 9.—My head being much worse, I was obliged to keep my bed almost all the morning. About one o'clock I made an attempt to read to the people, but was unable to sit, and had to leave Davis to conclude.

*March* 10.—I continued very unwell most part of the day; but, toward night was a little better. I took the opportunity of going to the King to hear his final determination, which he gave, by assuring me that he should be glad to receive and afford protection to William Davis, to live as a Teacher among them. He requested that I would leave him a Book, to state what I had told him: with this I complied, and took down his answer in a Book for myself.

I then told the King that I purposed to set out home in the morning, to which he agreed. I had first thought of going to the next river; but, finding that King John's territory extended thither, as well as to a considerable distance northward, and as I had now seen most of the Headmen from thence, who all approved of our plan, I thought it unnecessary to prolong the journey.

There is abundant room for as many Teachers as we can send them, and there appears a great disposition to receive them.

*March* 11.—The King came early to see me, and bid me farewell. He gave me one of his war-horns, as I had expressed a wish to possess it.

This morning I was favoured with a day-light view of his Devil. I was thankful that he had prevented his roaring, and the drumming and dancing, for the last two nights.

The Devil is a curious figure. It is a small man, or a boy, dressed in a garment of dried grass or rushes, which covers him, and reaches to the ground. His arms and feet are concealed. A white country-cloth covers his shoulders. Round his head, and tied under his chin, are two or three cotton handkerchiefs. The face, which is small, is frightful. The mouth and nose are black. Two large white teeth project far beyond the lips. A black patch, from the bottom of the mouth to the top of the nose, between the eyes, forms nearly a regular triangle, leaving a white triangle on each side to represent the cheeks. The eyes are large and black. Immediately over them is bound a row of coarse shells. On the head is a red cap, which reaches four or five feet in

height, and is surrounded with a plume of feathers.

Sometimes this figure would move about in a stately style; and, at others, it would turn into all sorts of postures, and strike the plume of feathers on the ground; uttering a noise like that occasioned by blowing through a pipe, the mouth of which is immersed in water*.

I tempted the King, in every way I could think of, to sell me this Devil, that I might carry him out of the country, but could not prevail. He said that it belonged to the people, and they would kill him if he let it go. He was evidently embarrassed by my request; and as I found he would not comply, I dropped the matter.

Soon after seven o'clock, we left his town, on our way back, having repeated our mutual desire for the instruction of the Bassa Country.

*Return, from Grand Bassa to Cape Mesurado—*

*March* 12.—I was obliged to go to bed soon after my arrival, last evening, at Sanderee, just beyond St. John's River. I had a considerable degree of fever, and greater indisposition of body than I have felt since my first sickness in Sierra Leone. My appetite is greatly diminished; and I pass the night frequently, as I did the last, with very little sleep; in which case the beds are so hard, that, where I cannot swing my cot, I rise in the morning with sore bones, and almost as much fatigued as when I went to bed. I feel a confident hope that I shall get safe back; but I thought it proper, last night, to give such instructions to William Tamba and William Davis, as might be necessary in case my sickness should assume a more dangerous appearance.

We learned that what we had said in our progress through Sanderee last week, had induced them to observe the Sabbath so far as they could, by abstaining from their usual labours. May they be led to the true Rest of the Gospel!

Having walked slowly about five miles, I was obliged to stop for the night, at the same huts where we had been so well received this day week. William Davis and most of the men proceeded on to the town at Picaninny Bassa, whither I hope to follow them in the cool of the morning.

*March* 13.—Passed a restless night, but was enabled to set off by half past six, to overtake our people at the town. About nine we arrived there, and found all well. The King was not at home; but though I accidentally saw that he came back in the afternoon, he did not send to let me know, or come to see me, though Davis had told him, the preceding evening, that I was sick. From this I guessed that he was offended, that King John had not sent for him to consult, before he gave me an answer. As night approached, I found my complaint grew worse; and, by bed-time, I was in great pain. I was quite unable to take any part in our usual Prayer Meeting, being Saturday Evening, which was held, nevertheless, by Tamba and Davis.

*March* 14. *Sunday.*—I continued very ill, almost all day; and was able to sit up but a little while at a time. The King sent word that he was sick; but I have reason to fear, that his principal sickness was indisposition to attend our Worship; which was, therefore, held by Tamba and Davis, with a few people who wished to attend.

*March* 15.—Having been favoured with a good night's rest, I found myself so much better, that I was encouraged to attempt proceeding. Before we left the town, I saw the King. He was, as I expected, quite cross; and found many faults, where he had before seen none. I did not try to answer many of his objections, as they evidently arose more from disappointed pride, than from

* An Engraving of this figure is given in the Missionary Register for March last.

any other cause; but I spoke closely to him on his state as a sinner, and the peril of rejecting that Word of God which he had heard. He asked, in reply, why God had not sent him word before—God had left the country, all this time, without His Word; and he could not believe that it was God's Word which came now. I told him, that when he stood before God, God would be able to answer him why He had not sent His Word sooner; but as he did not appear willing to receive it, I must leave him till the good conduct of any person, who might be sent to King John, should have convinced him that he had no other views than what I stated. After this I left him, and almost immediately commenced my journey.

Just out of the town, stands a post, with two pegs near the top, much like a linen post, which I found was a place of execution for criminals. The principal crime in this country is theft, which is sometimes punished with death, but far more frequently with slavery. The people are not at all sanguinary, except in the instance of a King's death; and here they deny, that even then they allow any Slaves to be put to death with him.

As there was no place where we could stop before we reached the next town, I endeavoured to walk as well as I could; but, in spite of my exertions, before we had half reached it, I found the loose sand would be my master. I was, therefore, obliged to divide what few goods we had left among a smaller number of men; in order to have two at liberty, who procured a long pole, and, having tied my cot to it, contrived to carry me. In this manner, after travelling six hours, we arrived at the town about two o'clock in the afternoon, quite ready for our breakfasts.

Here we rested for the day. William Davis read a portion of Scripture, and explained it. The people heard, but without any particular marks of attention; and as the authority of the King, Tom Wilson, extends thus far, till his mind alter there is of course no opening. After Davis had done, the people engaged with far more eagerness in a sort of game at tops, than they had shewn in listening to the Word of Life. In the evening, we had Prayers, and prepared for rest.

*March* 16, 1819.—I was favoured with a good night's repose, which put me in better strength and spirits for another walk. At half past ten o'clock, we left the town. The people put us across the bar of the River in a canoe. The man who guided us, went forward to the other bar to get a canoe ready. The inhabitants of the small town on the north side of the River wanted to have more of our Palaver. William Davis, therefore, read and talked to them. They seemed sorry that Tom Wilson should have rejected us; and begged, that, though they could not receive a Missionary in opposition to him, yet that they might not be considered as saying they would not.

In the afternoon, we left them, and proceeded to the Salt-Huts, where we slept in coming. The old man and woman were not at home; but we sat down and began to prepare for cooking, by which time they returned, and accommodated us with an iron pot, &c. as they had done before. After supper, I began to inquire for the hut which we had occupied before, but it was converted into a boiling-place for salt; so that even its partial shelter I was deprived of, and was obliged again to swing my cot between two trees. The Headman from the town which we had left, passed us here, on a journey to Mesurado. I sent a note by him to Mr. Mills, to inform him of our coming. Just before we went to bed (the people upon the ground, and I in my cot), another party, consisting of eight or ten travellers, came in for the

night: which I was not at all delighted to see, lest they should make a mistake when they departed, and take our things instead of their own. The only earthly protection which we had for them, was the men's sleeping as near to them as they could. Having committed ourselves to the Lord in prayer, we lay down.

*March* 17.—As soon as the moon arose this morning, our fellow travellers left us and our property safe. We remained till day-light. The night was providentially fine and dry, but I believe I caught cold.

We went on to Nyam, where we arrived at half past ten o'clock, and got our breakfast. Being much refreshed, and finding myself better in health I determined to go on to another small place, about seven miles further. The Headman from Nyam is also going to Mesurado, whither, I find, many Headmen are going from this quarter; and part of their business seems to be, to consult about what I have told them.

There is a particular species of Palm Tree growing about this town, called Red Junk; which probably gave name to the River, so called in some maps, though it is now no more than a Creek.

Finding from our guide, and also from the Headman of Nyam, that there was a road through the bush to the place whither I wanted to go, I chose that, in preference to the sand-beach; and we resumed our journey about two o'clock. After walking a long time, I thought we could not be far from the place, and inquired of our guide: he made an evasive answer, and went on till I became very weary, and sat down by the road side, to rest. Here I began to question him closely, as I was confident we were not in the direction of the place which I had pointed out. At length he confessed we were not; and, finding that we were got considerably out of the way, I directed him to go to the nearest place where we could pass the night. It was nearly six o'clock before he brought us to a place, which belonged to Mrs Philippa. The road was good, and the scene diversified, which tended to diminish the fatigue that I should otherwise have endured. Here we overtook the people who passed us at the Salt Huts last night. William Davis read and talked to the people

*March* 18.—I engaged another guide, and set off about seven o'clock. By eight we arrived at St. Paul's.

We passed through a field containing many large heaps of stones, resembling ruins, in some places: in others, they are quite smooth, and are curiously indented with small holes. The Natives have a tradition, that God came down upon these stones to settle a Palaver with a Spider, and that the holes were made by the end of his walking-stick!

After breakfast at St. Paul's, we resumed our journey along the sand-beach, till one o'clock; when we arrived at a creek, where the men stopped to wash as we went, and at which place I had left my knife and fork. The men washed here again, and while they were so doing, I looked for and found the knife and fork, sticking in the sand, at the place where I had eaten. Having proceeded till between three and four o'clock, we reached Mesurado. The latter part of the way I was carried.

*At Cape Mesurado, on the return—*

Mr. Mills sent a canoe to take us to Darzoe Island, where we found him and the men whom we had left, waiting to receive us. In the evening Mr. Mills and a few people attended Family Worship.

*March* 19.—A good night's rest, and the hospitable treatment of Mr. Mills, served to put me in better strength.

In the evening, I read the former part of the Sixth Chapter of Isaiah,

and addressed the people thereon. There were few present, except Mr. Mills and ourselves.

*March* 20, 1819.—The men were employed, great part of the day, in washing their clothes; and I, in preparing for our voyage on Monday. In the evening, we had our Prayer Meeting: at which our absent friends were, as usual, particularly remembered; and the thought of our being now returning to them, was gratefully felt by some of us.

*March* 21st. *Sunday.*— Whilst at breakfast with Mr. Mills, we were agreeably surprised by seeing his canoe come across the bar, bringing information that a large one of his, which had been trading down the coast, was returning, and would be in, in the course of the day. As Mr. Mills had offered me this boat to go to the Galinas, should it be home in time, I felt peculiarly thankful at its approach.

About ten o'clock, we went to Mrs. Philippa's, to hold Morning Worship; on which occasion, her people, Mr. Mills's, and as many Natives as were on the Islands, were present. After singing a Hymn and Prayer, I read the Ninety-sixth Psalm, and then addressed them. Silence and attention prevailed, in a greater degree than when we were here before. When I had done, the people divided themselves into groupes, conversing about what they had heard; and were very inquisitive to know of Mr. Mills what he thought of it, as they had never heard the same before. He advised them to attend to it, and try to get Instructors; but the unsettled state of the country round, in consequence of the loss of its King, prevents any person having power sufficient to give a decisive answer on the business. That *the glorious Gospel of the Blessed God* should be declared among them is most desirable; but there are many things unfavourable to the plan of sending any Native Brother thither at present.

Mrs. Philippa invited us to dine with her: after which we returned to Darzoe Island; and, in the afternoon, had a Meeting for Prayer, a few people attending.

These opportunities are generally more profitable to me, than our more Public Services. When two or three of us are assembled together, to pour out our wants and troubles at the Mercy-Seat of Our Lord, I mostly obtain fresh strength and encouragement, to go on in His work.

We closed this Sabbath with Evening Service, at which Mr. Mills and his people attended. After singing a Hymn, I read the Thirteenth Chapter of Zechariah, and made some observations on the *Fountain opened to the House of David and to the Inhabitants of Jerusalem, for sin, and for uncleanness.*

*March* 22. — Mr. Mills provided me with all the necessaries for our voyage to the Galinas, which we put on board the boat that returned yesterday; and, having taken our leave of him, and thanked him for the great liberality which he had shewn toward us, we went on board.

*Return, by water, from Cape Mesurado to Cape Mount and Sugary—*

Having arrived at the bar of the River, we found the tide running up so strong, that we could not get on against it; and we also found, that, though our boat was large, yet it was far too deeply laden, having on board nineteen persons, with provision, wood, and water for a week. Mr. Mills, seeing we could not cross the bar, sent Mrs. Philippa's boat with men to tow us over; instead of which I got into it, and returned to beg the loan of it to take part of the people. The cause of my request being explained, Mrs. Philippa lent it me; which obliged me to engage three more Kroomen to bring it back. With this addition, I finally left my kind host at Darzoe Island, about four o'clock

in the afternoon. On reaching the other boat, I divided the company, putting Davis and six men into the small boat, with three Kroomen; and myself, seven men, and all the luggage, with four Kroomen, occupied the large one. We again set sail, and crossed the bar without difficulty.

The wind not being very favourable, we made but little progress; and soon after sun-set, came to anchor. After getting our supper, I wrapped myself in my coat and blanket, and lay down to rest, committing myself to the care of an Almighty Protector.

*March* 22.—A land-breeze springing up about three o'clock this morning, we availed ourselves of it, and went out to sea. The night was fine, but the dew fell very copiously. When the land-breeze ceased, the Kroomen took the oars till the sea-breeze rose, which brought us back to land; having made about twenty-five miles progress: and at seven o'clock in the evening, we cast anchor.

We had little to amuse us in our voyage, unless some fruitless attempts to catch some of the fish which occasionally passed the boat. The wind being far from favourable, made our progress slow: whilst the addition of three Kroomen after our provision was on board, and the loss of a large jar of water, threatened us with a scarcity before we arrived at the end of our voyage; and the surf on the beach was so heavy, as to render landing impossible. But having cast all our care upon the Lord, I lay down again in the boat to sleep.

*March* 24.—Went to sea, at two in the morning, with the land-breeze, having made rather better progress. We saw many turtles, but they kept a very respectful distance.

*March* 25.—This has been a very irksome day, the wind keeping quite contrary; so that, after tacking and pulling all day, we have not advanced more than eight miles. Our provision was going fast; and wood for cooking was still more nearly exhausted. It was therefore absolutely necessary to get to Sugary, as soon as possible, instead of the Galinas.

After a scanty supper, we prepared for rest under a very cloudy and threatening sky

*March* 26.—After casting anchor last night, we soon found the current running so rapidly as to make us drift very fast, but not much toward shore. In the night, some drenching showers fell, which continued at intervals till about seven o'clock this morning. I was very wet, although covered with a cloak and blanket, a mat, and an oil-cloth. The breeze continuing as contrary as yesterday, we could do nothing but paddle hard with the oars: and had the satisfaction to find that we were making progress. By eleven o'clock, we got past the various points of rocks, which surround Cape Mount, and then found that we should be able to reach Sugary without much more difficulty.

Wood being quite exhausted, and water nearly so, the men were obliged to eat raw cassada and plantains, of which we had a few left. I had a few cakes, which Mr. Mills's bounty furnished me with, and some cold ham: part of the latter I divided among them. Falling in with some Kroomen in a canoe, we made an attempt by it to get what we wanted from the shore: but found that they would not supply any thing, without first sending to the King for leave; and as we could not do this, we began to pull towards Sugary as fast as we could.

There was a Brig at anchor not far from the shore: and, spying us, they immediately sent an armed boat to take us, supposing that we belonged to some vessel that might be employed to prevent the Slave Trade, for which they were come. When the Boat arrived alongside, the man who commanded it inquired who we were, and to what place we belonged; and,

being informed, asked me to go on board the Brig. I declined. He then said that we must go, and prepared to put his men into our boat to take us thither. I told him, that if he insisted on it, we must, of course, comply, as we were destitute both of means and inclination to resist him by force; and, ordering the men to put the boat about toward the Brig, he kept his men back. He then inquired whether the other boat belonged to me; and being answered in the affirmative, ordered us to proceed on board, and then pulled toward it: but, finding that she was too far ahead for him to come up with her, he returned; and having questioned me a little further as to my having any vessel near, he said I need not go on board. We therefore put about again, and reached the bar of Cape Mount and Sugary Rivers.

The tide running out very strong, the men were obliged to get on shore, and tow the boats up with a rope. There being little probability of the wind becoming more fair, I determined to let the boats go back, and proceed to the Galinas on foot. We therefore took out the goods, and walked to the town, where we found the American and Headman ready to receive us.

Here we learned that the Brig was French. I had supposed it to be Portuguese, from the colour and speech of the men.

In the evening, the Kroomen returned with the boats to Mesurado.

*At Sugary, on the return—*

*March* 27, 1819.—Being dirty, wet, and tired with our voyage, this was made a general day of washing, drying, and resting.

Toward night, William Tamba and William Davis went to the sand-beach to buy provisions; where they heard that the French Brig had stopped Mr. Mills's boats, as they were returning, and that the Captain was coming on shore to compel us to go on board. The latter part of the story is too absurd to obtain credit; but the former is more probable, as he has but one boat on board, and that a small one. Should we not see the Captain before, the American will go on board, on Monday morning, to ascertain the truth of the statement.

In the evening we had our Weekly Prayer Meeting, at which we committed ourselves and all our troubles to the Lord.

*March* 28, *Sunday.*—In the forenoon, the Headman, the American, and some other people, attended Divine Service. After singing and prayer, I read the Tenth Chapter of St. Matthew, and addressed them from Romans viii. 31, 32. The people appeared to understand what was said, particularly the Headman. He is very anxious to get instruction; and, as the American is willing to instruct him, he has already commenced learning to read; but the want of Books is a formidable obstacle. I promised, should any opportunity occur, to send them some from Sierra Leone; but a living Instructor, who had *tasted that the Lord is gracious*, would be much better. In the afternoon, Davis prayed, and Tamba read the First Chapter of the First Epistle of St. John; on which I made a few observations, and then concluded with prayer.

Though we had but few hearers, yet I very much enjoyed the Services of this day, and trust that the Lord was present with us.

The Mandingo Man, who was here as we passed, has since gone away. He has left behind him a small wooden drum, written all over in Arabic, which is reported to possess the singular virtue of being able to bring a vessel for trade, whenever the Headman chooses to beat it well, and pray that one may come. The Mandingo Man is, however, so far out of his good opinion, that, in private, he will join in confessing its uselessness, though

he has not yet courage to do so before his people. He gave me a large gregree, which was hung on his bed to take care of him; but, without which, he was satisfied he should be quite as safe.

*March* 29.—The American went on board the Brig, according to his promise; and found that the boats had been detained since Friday night, but were sent away this morning. The Captain sent me a Letter, making many apologies, and offering me any thing on board his vessel, which would be acceptable; begging, at the same time, that I would give him an English Bible; and stating, that whilst he was a Prisoner of War, on parole in Scotland, he had attended the Ministry of a Reverend Gentlemen there, and is not now quite satisfied with the correctness of the French Bible. I answered his Letter, and sent him a Bible.

*Return, along the Sand Beach, from Sugary to Shebar—*

Having completed our business at Sugary, we left it between one and two o'clock.

After walking till half-past four, we reached Mr. Jaber's place, with whom I took a cup of coffee; and then proceeded on to Mano, where we arrived about seven. From Mr. Charles Gomez, I received a most hearty welcome; and the same hospitable treatment as when I passed down.

*March* 30.—Left Mano, at seven o'clock; and, passing the ruins of a place called Sudomah, arrived at Madenah, soon after ten.

Whilst we were sitting to rest, amidst the ruined houses of Sudomah, I observed the horrible works of the war, in a scattered human skeleton; which I found was the remains of a Slave, who had been killed, and to whom the ferocity of the people had refused a burial.

Amarah received us in a friendly manner. After breakfast with him, and sitting till about one o'clock, we proceeded down the River in his boat, to Old Madenah; and, from thence, on foot, through a place called Divier, to Mena, on the Galinas, near Gendamer. Here we stopped till about four o'clock, to dine. From Mena we had a boat to take us to the sand-beach, where we continued to walk till near eleven o'clock. As there was then an appearance of a tornado, we took refuge in a Salt Hut, for the night. Having committed ourselves to the Lord in prayer, we prepared for rest.

*March* 31.—The tornado went off last night; but there was some rain this morning, which prevented our leaving the Salt Huts till eight o'clock. Our provisions being all consumed, we were obliged to start with empty stomachs. We passed several Salt Towns; but could not get any thing, except a few fishes. About ten o'clock, therefore, we resolved to eat them; and make as good shift as we could without vegetables. As there was little probability of meeting with a greater quantity of provisions at any of the Salt Towns, I thought it best to remain where we were, till Tamba and some of the people went to Cassia, which was not far distant, to get a supply. About three o'clock they returned, having bought some rice and cassada. The Headman sent a person with them to invite me to the town; but being out of our way, which now lay on the sand-beach, I was obliged to decline going. At four o'clock, we resumed our walk on the beach; and continued it till eleven, with a few short rests. We passed many Salt Huts, but could get nothing from them to eat; though they accommodated us with a place to sleep in.

*April* 1.—At six, we set forward, and walked till ten; when we stopped to breakfast at some Salt Huts.

It is seldom more than a mile from one cluster of these Huts to another; and though the people cannot supply

us with provisions, yet they are all civil, and do the best they can for us.

The sand on the beach is far from being firm; and it would be very laborious walking, were it not for a quantity of dead grass, which covers it in most places.

The distance from Shebar being great, we were obliged to walk nine or ten hours in the day, that we might reach it in time to spend the approaching Sabbath at Sherbro Island.

Having rested till the heat of the day was over, we went on, at half-past three; and walked till six, when we stopped for supper. At eight, we again started; and walked till midnight, when we would then gladly have rested, but could not find a single inhabitant: we therefore proceeded a mile or two further, but with no better success. The men being tired, and some of them unable to keep up, and the clouds having assumed a very threatening aspect, we took refuge in an uninhabited and decaying hut.

*April* 2, 1819.—After some time. we succeeded in getting a fire; and, about two in the morning, went to bed. At half-past five we rose; and, at six, started again. At eight, we were obliged to stop for breakfast, as some of the men were far behind. We had here the opportunity of buying a few provisions; and, having rested till half-past twelve, started again, as well as sore feet and weary limbs would allow us.

The point at Shebar was in sight, though distant; which kept up our hopes of reaching it by night: and having proceeded till half-past six, we had the satisfaction of sitting down beside the road which turns from the beach to the town. We waited long; but some of the men being still far behind, we went to the town without them, and were received in a friendly manner by the Headman. He had heard of our going down the coast, and our object; with which he expressed himself well pleased.

Having refreshed ourselves with a good supper and prayers, we prepared for rest, heartily glad that we had passed the Shebar Beach, which has proved the longest and most fatiguing part of our journey.

*At Sherbro and York Islands, on the return—*

*April* 3.—After breakfast, the Headman lent us his canoe to take us to Sherbro Island, where we arrived about one o'clock. There were but few men in Johnny, many being out at their farms and boiling salt. The Headman sent a person to various places, to tell the people that we were come back, and to beg them to attend to-morrow.

*April* 4. *Sunday.*—The man who was sent to call the people did not return till night, having been unsuccessful in his errand: we had therefore but few hearers.

In the forenoon, after singing and prayer, William Tamba read the Sixtieth Chapter of Isaiah, and addressed the people; William Davis concluding with prayer. In the afternoon we had a meeting for prayer. In the evening, the Headman told us that he had talked to different people about what I had said to him; and had no objection himself, nor did he know that any one else had any, to receive whatever Teacher we might send.

*April* 5.—Left Sherbro Island, between nine and ten; and arrived at York Island, at half past twelve; where we were kindly received, but could not procure a canoe, nor any means to take us to Cape Shilling. To be thus detained an uncertain time from our dear friends whom we had calculated on speedily meeting, proved a trial to our patience: but He who has numbered the hairs of our heads, knew when it would be best for us to proceed, and in His will we would acquiesce.

*April* 6.—Tamba went to Sherbro Island, to endeavour to hire a canoe.

After he was gone, a trader, returning to Sierra Leone, arrived at the Island. His canoe was too deeply laden to take the people, but he offered to accommodate me with a passage; which I accepted, and went on board about six o'clock in the afternoon. After the anchor was up, and we were on the point of sailing, Davis came in a small canoe to inform me that Tamba had returned without being able to procure a canoe. I was sorry to be thus obliged to leave my dear companions behind, uncertain when they would follow me.

*Return to Cape Shilling—*

*April* 10.—Contrary winds have detained me, tossing on the mighty ocean, since the 6th; but the Divine Hand, in which they are held, and which restrains the fury of the waves, at length brought us in safety, last evening, to a small village, about two miles from Cape Shilling. The inhabitants had retired to rest when I landed. They were sooner roused than made acquainted with what I wanted, as they could not understand English. At length I succeeded in getting some plantains for supper, and a house to sleep in.

This morning, I came to Cape Shilling; and had the comfort of meeting the dear Friend stationed here, in health. Here I have also heard of the welfare of Sierra Leone Friends, and the arrival of more Labourers from England. In the evening, a part of the inhabitants attended Family Worship, at which I read and explained Romans ii. 1—16.

*April* 11th. *Sunday.*—A much larger congregation assembled in the forenoon. After part of the Service had been read, I addressed them from Mark xii. 4, 5.

In the afternoon, nearly thirty Young Men and Boys attended School, to learn the Catechism, and receive other religious instruction.

The attention paid to Religious Worship here, is greater than could have been expected, considering the short time that Sunday has been observed, and the disadvantages under which the people still labour.

*Conclusion.*

*April* 12.—At four o'clock in the morning, I took leave of Mr. Randle; and embarked in a canoe, which the kindness of a Gentleman at the Cape had lent me. About noon, having passed the Whale River, I went on shore, and sent the canoe back. By five o'clock, I arrived at Fongier; and as the men with me were tired, I consented to remain till morning.

*April* 13.—At four in the morning, we commenced our journey again; and, by eight, arrived at Regent's Town. The dear Minister of that place was not at home; but I experienced the warmth of Christian Friendship from Messrs. Morgan and Barrett. We knelt down, and Mr. Morgan returned our united thanks, for the mercy of being brought together again in peace and safety. After this, I received the congratulations of such as came to offer them.

In the evening, Mr. Johnson came home, and was equally glad to see me.

*April* 15, 1819.—Wm. Tamba, Wm. Davis, and the people with them, all returned in safety.

In reviewing the journey, it becomes me to raise an Ebenezer of Praise to that gracious God who has protected and upheld me and all my companions to our journey's end; and who has, I trust, in some measure opened a way for the continual preaching of His word, by any persons whom the Society may be able to send.

We have been kept from every serious calamity, in a country most unfavourable to excursions of this kind, and have, in many places, been received with civility and kindness. Our message has been totally rejected only in one place; while, in many, it has been approved, and, in the last, accepted with eagerness, beyond what

my most sanguine expectations had anticipated.

With the prospect in Bassa I feel more satisfied than with that in any other part of the country. The people appear sensible of their want of instruction—willing to receive it—and ready to comply, in an extraordinary degree, with the customs of one whom they esteem a Book-man. I would, therefore, trust, that it is in the gracious purpose of God to raise up a seed to serve Him in that country.

# APPENDIX IV.

(*See Page* 139.)

## DOCUMENTS RELATIVE TO THE MISSION AT BENARES.

Some of these documents were mentioned in the Nineteenth Report. Copies have been received since the publication of that Report.

*Circular issued at Secrole, in April,* 1818, *by the Rev. Daniel Corrie.*

It having been found, on inquiry, that many children of Christians, chiefly connected with the Native Battalions, were without the means of instruction, a School was established in the Lines in the month of February, for their benefit, which now consists of the following number and description of Scholars:—

Number of Scholars.

4 Adult Christians, learning to read Hindoostanee in the Nagree Character.

2 Adult Hindoos, learning to read English.

4 Young Men, who were educated for a short time in the Orphan School.

4 Christian Youths, who, with the last mentioned, form one class in reading, writing, and casting accompts.

5 Christian Boys, who read the New Testament, and write.

10 Ditto do. learning first lessons in English reading and writing.

2 Mahomedan Boys, learning first lessons in English reading and writing.

8 Christian Girls, learning to read English.

39

Of the above number, 8 Boys are orphans, or children of indigent parents who cannot afford to maintain them: in consequence of which, the children receive subsistence as well as education. The monthly expenses of the School are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 European Assistant, | *Rs.* 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Teacher of Persian . . . | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Ditto of Nagree . . . . . | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Chokedar . . . . . | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Sweeper . . . . . | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Bhisty . . . . . | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | 31 | 0 | 0 |

Bibles and Testaments have been provided for the School by the British and Foreign Bible Society; besides which, a number of Spelling Books were purchased in England, and the following articles provided here:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Grammars . . . . . | *Rs.* 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 Slates with Pencils . . . | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Sand Table . . . . . | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Writing Ditto . . . . . | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 Benches for seats . . . . | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Writing Boards . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 32 | 0 | 0 |

The expenses for subsistence and clothing of the eight Orphan Boys before mentioned, amount to about twenty Rupees a month. A Christian Moonshee is also entertained, at sixteen Rupees a month; whose office it is to read the Scriptures, morning and evening, to as many Christians as may attend; and, on Sundays, the Church-of-England Service, and an Exhortation, previously prepared, (both in Hindoostanee) to the Native Christians in the Lines, about 30 or 40 of whom, besides Children, regularly attend.

The Rev. Mr. Corrie has engaged in these undertakings; with the promise of pecuniary support, if required, from the Calcutta Committee of the Church-of-England Missionary Society: but he conceives that he will only be meeting the wishes of the British Residents at this Station, by affording them an opportunity of contributing to the support of measures, the beneficial tendency of which they are so well able to appreciate. Mr. Corrie therefore respectfully submits the above statement to their notice and patronage.

| | *Rs.* |
|---|---|
| Mr. Brooke . . . | 15 per month. |
| Mr. Bird . . . . . | 10 per month. |
| Colonel Burnett . | 32 Donation. |
| Robert Stanton . . | 32 Donation. |
| J. Thomas . . . . | 16 Donation. |
| Captain Oliver . . | 5 per month. |
| Lieut. Farquhason, | 4 per month. |
| D. Lewis . . . . . | 20 Donation. |
| M. Phillips . . . . | 20 Donation. |
| Major Voyle . . . | 30 Ditto. |
| Lieut. Robeson . . | 4 Monthly. |

(Signed) D. C.

*Deed of Gift, by Jay Narain Ghossaul and Kalee Shunker Ghossaul, of a House and Premises in Benares.*

I, Kalee Shunker Ghossaul, dwelling in Bhokulass near the City of Calcutta, son of Maharaj Jay Narain Ghossaul, son of Kissun Chund Ghossaul, being in possession of a House near the Jungum Baree, in Bengalee Tollah, in the City of Benares, and the writings of the said House standing in my name; the said House I give, in trust, to G. Udny, Esq., J. W. Sherer, Esq., the Rev. Mr. Thomason, the Rev. Mr. Parson, and the Rev. Mr. Robertson, who are the Calcutta Committee of the Church Missionary Society meeting in London, and to their successors, for the purpose of a School for instruction in all kinds of science; and that, in this School, Children of all kinds may be instructed in the English, Persian, Hindoostanee, and Bengalee Languages—the appointment of the Masters, and repairs of the Building, to be at the pleasure of the Committee; and I desire that the above-mentioned House may be appropriated as a School for ever. I appoint that none of my heirs may have any thing to do with it; but that the above-mentioned Committee, and their successors, may have the sole disposal of it. Of my own will and choice I do resign the above-mentioned House to the disposal of the Committee aforementioned, this twenty-first day of October, 1818, which answers to the sixth of the month Kartick of the Bengalee Year 1225.

(Signed, in Bengalee)
KALEE SHUNKER GHOSSAUL,
JAY NARAIN GHOSSAUL.

In the presence of
JAMES TRAIL,
W. MOFFAT.

*Circular, issued at Benares, in November 1818, in several Languages, respecting Jay Narain's Charity School.*

Charity School in Bengalee Tollah, in the City of Benares, instituted July 17, 1818.

The Maha Raj Jay Narain Ghossaul, and his son Kalee Shunker Ghossaul, having appropriated a House in the above situation for the purpose of a School, with 200 Rupees a month for

its endowment, which are assigned in trust to the Calcutta Committee of the Church Missionary Society, through their Corresponding Member at Benares, the Rev. Daniel Corrie—

The following statement of the object and plan of the Institution is published, with a view to engage such support as may enable the Managers to extend to the utmost the benefits which it is intended to convey:—

1. In this School, four languages are taught; viz. English, Persian, Hindoostanee, and Bengalee.

2. For the purpose of affording instruction in these languages, an English Master, as Superintendant of the Institution, is engaged: proper Assistants and Learned Teachers, in the other languages respectively, are also retained.

3. It is intended to maintain, as well as educate, a number of Poor Boys; who are to be accommodated in the House, as soon as proper arrangements can be made: and a small daily allowance will be made to such Poor Boys as cannot be received into the House, to such extent as the funds may admit of.

4. The benefits of the Institution to be at the same time open to all who are desirous of availing themselves of them, without regard to caste or country; and, for this purpose, teachers, paper, pens, and ink will be provided gratis, for all the Scholars; it being left to the option of such parents as can afford to pay for their Children's education, to contribute at their pleasure to the general expenses of the School, and thereby to extend the benefits of it further to the poor.

5. The primary design of teaching the above languages being to enable industrious Youths to obtain for themselves a comfortable livelihood, the first care will be to instruct the Scholars in Reading, and Writing grammatically, and in the most necessary rules of Arithmetic, together with the Government Regulations on the subjects of Police and ordinary affairs: after which, such Youths as desire further improvement may be instructed in General History, Geography, and Astronomy.

6. No Scholar to be admitted into the School under seven years of age, except such as are on the foundation; nor any to be admitted to receive maintenance from the funds who are above eighteen years. Each Scholar to remain in School, if practicable, at least two years; but no Scholar to receive pecuniary support beyond the period of seven years, nor above the age of twenty, unless for the pursuit of some study approved by the Managers.

7. All the Scholars are required to attend regularly every day, to abstain from all improper language in School, and to maintain a respectable moral character in society; without which no Scholar can be admitted, or, if admitted, be retained, on his ill conduct being discovered.

8. The School to be open to all visitors, every Tuesday; and all contributors to the funds to be admitted to inspect the accounts, on the Second Tuesday in every month.

It being intended to form a Library and Museum also, connected with the School, as soon as practicable, any donation of Natural Curiosities, or of Books in English or in any of the languages of India, especially Grammars, Dictionaries, and Books of History, will be thankfully received; and a Book will be kept, in which the names of Donors will be recorded, with the nature and extent of the donation.

## *Application of Jay Narain to the Governor General.*

To W. A. Brooke, Esq. Agent for the Most Noble the Governor General at Benares.

Sir—I take the liberty of troubling you with the following statement respecting my Charity School; with a view, if you approve, that it be laid before the Most Noble the Governor General.

When his Lordship was at Benares,

in 1814, I presented a Petition on the subject, and was informed that it was referred to you; and, afterward, you were so kind as to tell me, that when I should have arranged my plan respecting the School, and should acquaint you therewith, you would communicate it to his Lordship. I now therefore beg leave to inform you, that the Estate at Doorga Koond, which I had intended to settle upon the School, and upon which I had erected some buildings for that purpose, having been for some time litigated by some of the former possessors, and also the situation being too distant from the city for the children to attend with comfort, I have, with the concurrence of my Son, Kalee Shunker Ghossaul, appropriated a large pucka house in Bengalee Tollah, in Benares, as a School House; and have assigned 200 rupees a month, toward the support of the School. With a view to engage a supply of proper Teachers, from time to time, I have requested the Calcutta Committee of the Church Missionary Society to become the Trustees of my School and Fund; and the Gentlemen of the Committee having accepted the charge, I have delivered up the House to their Corresponding Member at Benares, the Rev. Daniel Corrie, who has undertaken the superintendence of the School. During the short time it has been established, and though but little known as yet, no less than about 150 Boys have entered as Scholars; and both Hindoos and Mussulmans approve so well of the manner in which it is conducted, that numbers of children are applying for admittance daily, beyond what the funds will admit of.

I send, accompanying, for the Most Noble the Governor General, a copy of the statement of the Plan and Objects of the School, which has been drawn up for general information. I send also an Account of the Present State of the School. From these it will be seen, that, at present, the Church Missionary Society supplies the salary of the Head Master; and that this, with the expense of books, slates, paper, &c. together with the necessary repairs of the House, and any alterations that may be hereafter necessary, must be provided for by the charitable contributions of such as favour the Institution.

His Excellency the Governor General, being the Patron of Education, and having been pleased to express his favourable sentiments respecting my purpose of establishing this School, I, therefore, respectfully intreat his Lordship's kind attention to this subject, and that he will be pleased to grant such assistance as his Lordship may think proper.

I would humbly request, that a few copies of the several Government Regulations, in the several languages in which they are published, may be given to the School, for Class Books: by which means a knowledge of what is cognisable by law, would gradually become known among the Scholars; and thus, in many instances, crimes be prevented, and also any tendency to exceed the Orders of Government in the lower classes of Government Servants be counteracted.

I beg leave only to add further, that any directions which his Lordship may be pleased to give respecting the management of the School, as also any pecuniary assistance afforded, I request may be entrusted to the Rev. Daniel Corrie, with whose attention to the interests of my School I am well satisfied.

I shall be much obliged by your favourable representation of this subject to his Lordship, and I have the honour to remain

Your very obedient humble Servant,

JAY NARAIN GHOSSAUL.

*Benares, 26th Nov.* 1818.

Monthly Expenditure of Jay Narain's Charity School, in the City of Benares.

| | Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Adlington, Superintendant, | 100 | 0 |
| Mr. Richards, first Assistant, | 40 | 0 |
| Simson, second English Teacher, | 10 | 0 |
| Punchoo, English Monitor . . | 3 | 0 |
| Deve Dial, ditto . . . . . | 2 | 0 |
| Bhow Pundit, Hindoostanee Teacher . . . . . | 20 | 0 |
| Persian Teacher . . . . . | 10 | 0 |
| Hindoo Assistant, ditto . . | 7 | 0 |
| Bengalee Teacher . . . . | 8 | 0 |
| Assistant ditto . . . . . | 5 | 0 |
| Dufteree . . . . . | 5 | 0 |
| Two Durwans . . . . . | 7 | 0 |
| Bihishtee . . . . . | 3 | 0 |
| Sweeper . . . . . | 3 | 0 |
| | 223 | 0 |
| Eighty-two Poor Boys receive allowance at different rates, amounting in all to . | 94 | 4 |
| | 317 | 4 |
| Police Rate, monthly . . . . | 0 | 8 |
| Paper, ink, pens, inkstands, slates, with books, for every department, at the lowest calculation . . . . . | 20 | 0 |
| Repairs of the premises, with other contingent expenses, to be provided for, at the lowest calculation . . . | 40 | 0 |
| | 377 | 12 |
| Sixty-four Poor Boys are in attendance daily, without receiving subsistence; but are so poor, that without some provision they cannot remain. Required for them . . . . . | 75 | 0 |
| | 452 | 12 |
| By allowance from Jay Narain, | 200 | 0 |
| To be provided for . . . | 252 | 12 |

At the same time, the benefits of the Institution might be extended to any limits, for which funds should be supplied.

## *Mr. Adlington's First Report of the Benares Charity School.*

*To the Reverend* DANIEL CORRIE.

My Dear Sir—

With pleasure I transmit you my First Report of the Benares Charity School, for the information of the Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society.

The number of Scholars in daily attendance, upon an average, is about 121: of these, 63 are acquiring the English, 82 the Persian, 11 the Hinduee and Sanscrit, and 15 the Bengalee. The English Scholars are divided into Five Classes. The First of these, consisting of 12 Boys, read the New Testament, write, and spell, in the morning; and read the Testament, and write on the slate, in the afternoon. The Second Class read the Gospel of St. John, write on the slate, and spell. The Third and Fourth Classes consist of Boys reading monosyllable lessons; and the Fifth, of Children at the sand-table. To each of these Classes there is a Monitor appointed; two of whom are Christian Orphan Boys residing in the School.

The generality of the Scholars, in each of the different departments, receive a small daily allowance from the funds of the School; which, together with the salary of the Assistant Master, the Moonshees, &c. and maintenance of seven Christian Boys, makes the expense, on an average, 250 rupees per month.

Many of the Boys, if not entirely destitute of friends, yet are nevertheless so poor as renders it difficult to support themselves without the aid of the School. The great majority of the Native Youth are brought up in ignorance—the grand source of idolatry and superstition: hence the possession of an English Education, while it tends to inform their minds, weakens their prejudices, and leads them to at least a knowledge of the Truth. Several of the Boys attending the School are Brahmins, who usually obtain a subsistence by receiving alms: the enlargement of their minds by religious knowledge must ultimately produce beneficial effects as it respects society.

Besides the superintendence of the School, Divine Worship is generally held at the Mission Bungalow, three times on the Sabbath, i. e. morning and evening in English, and in Hindoostanee in the afternoon, when from six to twelve usually attend at each Service. There is no Battalion permanently stationed at Secrole at present, and no European Troops (artillery); but as an increase of troops, both European and Native, is daily expected, I trust more will attend upon the Means of Grace.

Your's very sincerely,

10*th March*, 1819. J. ADLINGTON.

# APPENDIX V.

## DOCUMENTS RELATIVE TO THE MISSION AT CHUNAR.

*(See Page* 142.*)*

***Plan for conducting the Affairs of the Mission in the District of Chunar and Benares.***

CHUNAR.

Rev. W. Greenwood, Missionary.
Mr. William Bowley, Catechist.
Nicholas Joachim, Native Assistant-Catechist.
William Cross, Clerk and Schoolmaster.

BENARES.

Mr. John Adlington, Head Master of Jay Narain's Charity School.
Joseph Dutton, Schoolmaster at Secrole.
Amanut Messeeh, Native ditto.

For the better conducting of the affairs of the Mission in this district, the Rev. W. Greenwood, Mr. Bowley, and Mr. Adlington, agree to meet, either at Chunar or Benares, as may be previously appointed, at least once a quarter, viz. the Second Tuesday in January, the Second Tuesday in April, the Second Tuesday in July, and the Second Tuesday in October; for the purpose of consulting on the affairs of the Mission in this district: each member considering himself obliged to attend, without a reasonable cause to the contrary, to be signified to the Meeting in writing.

At this Meeting, Mr. Greenwood to preside; and all affairs relating to the establishment of New Schools, the construction of buildings, with the account of disbursements, which may have been previously authorised, &c. to be laid before this Meeting; and a Report prepared for the information of the Calcutta Committee, who will direct such plans as are brought before them to be carried into effect accordingly, to the extent which their funds may be able to afford.

It is agreed also to meet, on the Second Tuesday in every month, for social converse on the affairs of their respective Charges, and for prayer for the Divine Blessing on the affairs of the Mission; when the Monthly Journal, prepared for the Calcutta Committee, shall be submitted to one another's perusal, with a view to mutual benefit and encouragement.

It is also agreed, that the subject of Missions shall be made an especial matter of prayer in each family, on one evening in every week; and, if possible, on Saturday Evenings, when our friends in England are engaged in the same exercise; and to engage such friends at each Station as take an interest in the subject, to join in those occasions.

Gervas Robinson, Esq. having kindly engaged to act as Treasurer to the Church Missionary Society in this district, all subscriptions and donations procured for the Society to be accounted for to him, and all Bills on the Calcutta Committee to be drawn through him.

*Circular, issued in May* 1818, *proposing the Erection, by Subscription, of a Church at Chunar.*

The Church Missionary Society, of which a brief account is annexed, purposes, besides its peculiar object, to supply the Ordinances of Religion, wherever any body of Christians is found destitute of them.

With this view, the Calcutta Committee of the above Society, have, for these three years past, maintained Mr. W. Bowley, as Catechist or Teacher at Chunar; where the number of Native Christians, chiefly wives and descendants of European Invalids, is very considerable.

A room, of large dimensions, was erected in 1815, for a School; and about thirty-four Children, chiefly of Christian Descent, receive Christian Education. About eighty Adults, besides the Free-School Scholars, have become regular attendants on Divine Service in Hindoostanee, of whom upwards of thirty have learned to read the Scriptures in their native tongue. Their general habits are correspondingly improved.

During the late campaign, the families also of several non-commissioned Officers of Native Corps, in the neighbourhood, resorted to Chunar; where they became among the most exemplary attendants on Public Worship: and it may be easily understood, how much it must contribute to the comfort of well-disposed persons of the above class, to be able to leave their families when necessary, under such circumstances, rather than exposed to the temptations of a situation devoid of Christian Ordinances of Worship.

The increasing numbers, desirous of benefitting by the instruction afforded them, render the School Room, in which they have hitherto assembled, inconveniently small; and a larger, as well as more appropriate Place of Worship, is become necessary.

The Rev. Mr. Corrie, having personally ascertained the above facts, represented them to the Calcutta Committee of the Church Missionary Society; who have requested him to adopt measures toward erecting a Church or Chapel at Chunar, for the accommodation of the Native Christians.

It is proposed, that the intended building shall be large enough to contain the European Congregation also, (above two hundred); who even when an opportunity of Public Worship offers, are for the most part unable to benefit by it, for want of a convenient place to assemble in. It is therefore desirable, that the New Place of Worship be appropriated, once a day, to the performance of Divine Service in English; at any hour which the Commanding Officer may be pleased to appoint: and the Rev. Mr. Corrie purposes to attend frequently at Chunar on that account, until a regular Clergyman, either on the part of Government or of the Church Missionary Society, be sent to that Station. In the mean time, Mr. Bowley reads, also in the School Room, the Church-of-England Service on Sunday Afternoons, with a Homily, or Sermon from some approved author; and a considerable number of the European Invalids are in the habit of attending.

While, therefore, the many benevolent Contributors to the Church Missionary Society in Britain are thus conferring the most substantial benefits on the Native Christians at Chunar, and, through them, on many aged and infirm of our own countrymen at that place, the strongest grounds of appeal present themselves to the feelings of Britains in India, to afford their aid in a work, which, at the same time that it will be a lasting monument of their concern for the honour of Christianity, will contribute so much to raise the British Name among all classes where it shall be accomplished.

It is estimated that a plain substantial building for the purpose intended, would cost about 6 or 8000 Rupees.

*Letter from the Rev. Daniel Corrie to J. Adam, Esq. Private Secretary of the Governor General, with a Copy of the preceding Circular, and Mr. Adam's Answer.*

Sir—

It is with unfeigned diffidence, that I take the liberty of requesting you will be pleased to submit the accompanying statement to the notice of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General.

His Lordship's well-known regard for the moral and mental improvement, as well as for the temporal welfare, of the subjects under his government, leads me to hope that he will pardon the intrusion, even should he not afford his patronage to the object of this application.

The Native Christians throughout the country have, on the lowest assumption, an equal claim with other classes of Natives on the liberality of their superiors; and, from my own knowledge of their readiness to avail themselves of opportunities of moral improvement, I confess myself more sanguine of benefitting them, than any other class.

The only systematic attempt at instructing Native Christians in their own language, in this Presidency, has been at Chunar; and it is impossible for any one, who has not known their previous degradation and present comparative improvement, to appreciate aright the benefits resulting to them. The comfort arising to the European Invalids, from the instruction of their wives, will, I am persuaded, have due weight on his Lordship's mind: and I may be allowed to state, that any Chaplain who should perform Christian Offices only in the English Language, would not meet their wants; while many of the Invalids themselves derive the most important advantages from the Missionary Establishment at Chunar, and thus the deficiency in our Clerical Establishment is in a good measure made up to them.

It is with the utmost respect that I take the liberty of adding farther, that should His Lordship be pleased to favour the present undertaking, and the consequent support which would follow His Lordship's high patronage be obtained, other Stations, especially Buxar and Monghyr, might ere long be supplied with the means of Public Worship, both in English and Hindoostanee, according to the mode established by Government; and thus the Native Christians be brought at those Stations also, as at Chunar, to look to one channel for both temporal and spiritual blessings.

DANIEL CORRIE.

*Benares, May* 1819.

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MR. ADAM'S ANSWER.

*Goruckpore,* 18*th May,* 1818.

Reverend Sir—

In reply to the Letter which I had the honour to receive from you, a few days ago, I am desired by the Governor General to inform you, that His Lordship has authorised me to remit to you, for the purpose of being applied to the construction of a building for the performance of Christian Worship at Chunar, the sum of one thousand rupees, from a fund established by his Lordship for charitable purposes.

A Hoondee on Benares, for the amount, is accordingly inclosed.

J. ADAM.

*The Rev. Daniel Corrie.*

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The List of Subscribers to the Church at Chunar will be found in the General List, under the head of Calcutta.

## EXTRACTS OF THE JOURNAL OF MR. W. BOWLEY, AT CHUNAR AND IN ITS VICINITY, FROM OCTOBER 1818 TO FEBRUARY 1819.

(*See Page* 143.)

*Oct.* 1. 1818.—In the course of conversation, a Hindoo said, that if a person hears the doctrines of the Gospel but for four days, his mind begins to waver and toss about like a boat in a storm: he can find no rest in his own faith.

*Oct.* 3.—In the afternoon, visited a show, where the feasts of one of the gods were represented. Great crowds of Hindoos paid adoration to the Boys who represented them. On stating the feelings of my mind, on the occasion, to a spectator, a Cubeerite, who is reckoned by many to be the Wise Man here, he replied—"All you feel is in vain. You torment yourself for nothing. They are best off, who are quite unconcerned at what passes around them."—"Then inanimate beings are best off, such as the Earth on which we tread."—"We must actually become such, before we can be said to have learnt any thing to purpose."

This man belongs to a sect of the Cubeerites who believe every thing but Space to be a delusion. They say, that all things are perishable, except Space. Having been taught thus much, they pride themselves in having attained to all mysteries, and reckon themselves to be the only wise people upon earth.

*Oct.* 13.—A Young Hindoo came, saying that he had come from Lucknow purposely to obtain a couple of the Gospels, and to be instructed in the Christian Religion; and that the people there had heard much of it, and several thought of coming to Chunar or Benares for the same purpose.

*Oct.* 19, at *Benares*.—A Gooroo (or Spiritual Guide) of Brahmins came. His badge of distinction was a clothing of black blanket, with the name of Ram marked all over it with white thread: this he called a "Holy Garment." He did not seem, however, to trust much to its holiness; as he now came seeking for Salvation, and begged that I would instruct him in it; for he had done every thing appointed him, and had not yet attained to any satisfaction. When I read and expounded to him of Salvation by Christ alone, he was so much affected, that he took off his cap, and laid it down at my feet; entreating that I would take him under my protection, and saying that he would accompany me on my return to Chunar.

This day died, at Chunar, Serjeant Allen, Steward of the Hospital. I had visited him since the 8th of this month; but having left on the 15th to come to Benares, a Christian Friend attended him daily till his death. This friend says, that, while he could speak, he continued to answer him that he hoped for salvation in the blood of Christ alone. During the last ten or twelve days of his life, two or three Native Christian Women stopped every night at his house, assisting his wife in her attendance on him, and animating his spirits by singing Hindoostanee Hymns. It is delightful to behold so much of Christian Simplicity and sisterly love among these dear souls; ever willing and ready, to render their aid to the bodies, as well as to the souls of their fellow-creatures. This was remarkable in the present instance. Neither the man nor his wife attended the Church: both were Roman Catholics; who, in general, are not very friendly with the Protestants. As soon as these Christian Women found that he attended to religious instruction, they flocked to see him; and, to the day of his death, recognised him as a Christian Brother; and they, together with a

few pious men here, proved to be his only friends in adversity. This wrought so much on his wife, that she has repeatedly been heard to say, that those from whom she expected and deserved the least friendship, manifested themselves to be her and her husband's best friends in their greatest need. She has, during his latter days, and ever since, been a regular attendant at our Hindoostanee Worship. Oh! that God would, of His infinite love in Christ Jesus, add unto all of us more and more of this spirit of love; that those, who do not join us, may be constrained to say, with men in the primitive times, "Behold, how these Christians love one another!" Amen.

*Nov.* 2. — Spent all the forenoon in the City School—saw a list of 134 Boys, more than 30 of whom are learning English; the rest Sanscrit, Bengalee, Arabic, and Persian.

A Bengalee Boy, who came to me for a Lesson, asked me whether there was no Salvation out of Christ Jesus: the Hindoos did not worship Him, would they be saved? I answered—"You Hindoos are led astray. I like to see you inquisitive about such important things: read the Tracts that I have given you, in Hindee and Bengalee; and weigh them well with your own books. You must learn to judge for yourself."

*Nov.* 12: at *Chunar*. — The Village Pundit and several others came. Felt much for them, especially for the Pundit, who heard and knew so much of the Gospel Salvation, as to seem to feel the power of the Word, yet remains in darkness.

I daily see the impossibility of converting a soul, without the effectual work of the Spirit of God. I often think, were Christians throughout the world to consider this point enough, how would they pity us, and the souls committed to our charge!—how would they become helpers together with us and God!—how would they, as well in secret as in public and in the family, wrestle with God for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, till He make Jerusalem a praise in the earth! A Christian must be himself, in some respects, a Missionary, to enable him to enter into the feelings of Missionaries.

*Dec.* 11.—About nine, I went to the Annual Fair, or place of bathing. Hither persons from all parts, within twenty or thirty miles, came to bathe. The roads were so thronged, that people could with difficulty pass.

Saw a Devotee, lying by the wayside, with thorns round his loins, and his eyes covered with mud; and all this to obtain a few cowries or pice, which the people threw to him. Further on, saw another Devotee, after bathing himself, walk about in the midst of the crowd, without an inch of cloth about him. These people are said to have become so void of sin, as to lose all sensation of shame. We saw a third impostor, going about to the shops, having his head shaved, and the blood trickling down his cheeks and eyes. In this manner he went about begging for pice: if any refused (as many did) to give him, he would cut himself on the head; and, to avoid the terror of the sight, they used to give a pice or so to get rid of him.

The Baptist Missionary also came, and both of us read and spoke to the people, and argued with them, and distributed books, till four in the afternoon. At first, they appeared reluctant to take the books; but, at length, the crowd became so pressing, that we were literally jammed up by the people. Notwithstanding this great call for books, we first proved that every person who took them could read them fluently. All the books that I had taken were gone; and I could, no doubt, have parted with ten times the number.

*Dec.* 22.— Saw a Hindoo going about the road, with flour, feeding

Ants. This is common with the Hindoos; and, on being questioned, they answered, "It is better to feed Ants than Men, inasmuch as thus a handful of flour will suffice for many lives, whereas that quantity would not be adequate for one single life of man." They think that all lives are of equal value, from Brahma to a Pismire. At Agra, I frequently saw the Hindoos knead a quantity of flour, and feed the turtles; and this, when grain was scarce, and many poor souls begging from door to door.

*Jan.* 12, 1819.—This evening our long-expected and wished-for Minister, the Rev. Mr. Greenwood, arrived, with Mr. Adlington, from Benares. Oh! may his coming tend to the glory of God and the salvation of many souls, through the merits of Christ Jesus!

*Jan.* 15.—This evening was interred a Native Christian Woman. Seeing a crowd of Europeans assembled, Mr. Greenwood read the Burial Service in English: it was then performed in Hindoostanee, the Native Christians beginning with a Hymn. Mrs. Crawley, the deceased, was one of the first who attended to learn to read the Hindoostanee Testament, and had persevered in it till the last. She had read as far as the Epistle to the Philippians, carefully getting off the meaning of all the hard words. She was remarkably humble and quiet, and thus adorned the doctrine of God her Saviour. Her place at Public Worship was never vacant, unless when sickness prevented her attending. She was at Divine Service last Sunday Evening, but was confined to her bed immediately after; and for the last two or three days was delirious. Happy for her that she had made the salvation of her soul the one thing needful, before death approached!

*Jan.* 17. *Sunday.*—The Rev. Mr. Greenwood commenced his Public Ministry, by performing Divine Service, morning and evening. The Place of Worship was thronged. Oh, that the Lord may order all our ways by the teaching of his Holy Spirit, and bless them to the praise of His Holy Name!

*Jan.* 20.—Left Chunar, with a great quantity of Books, in order to distribute them at the Annual Bathing at Allahabad.

*Jan.* 23: at *Allahabad.*—Arrived at Allahabad—put up at the Baptist Missionary's; where I also met the Baptist Missionary from Benares, who came hither for the same purpose that I did. About eleven o'clock we all went to the place. The multitude was assembled.

Here we saw poor deluded souls, pressing on the Receipt of Custom for Licences to bathe; and had not the place been well secured, by a strong barrier of rafters buried in the earth, and others tied across, the crowd would have carried all before them. On receiving the Licence, the people go to another Office, nearer to the place of bathing; when they deliver it up, and, in lieu of it, receive a passport, which passes them to the junction of the Ganges and Jumna, without molestatioa. They now get into the hands of the Brahmins, who extort every thing possible from the deluded people.

Most of the people appeared suspicious of our books. A few, however, were distributed.

*Jan.* 25.—This being the principal day, the plains, together with the banks of the river, were thronged with people; aud especially about the Receipt of Custom: here it was hardly possible to make our way through the crowd. The anxiety and eagerness manifested by the people to obtain Licences, was beyond description. Several came to us, begging that we would use our influence in seeing them supplied. We, of course, urged on them the folly of throwing their money away, under

such dreadful delusion. It was most pitiable, to behold hundreds and thousands of poor miserable objects, perhaps not worth two pice besides, giving away their rupees, with willing minds, and waiting many hours, probably, before the barrier would be clear enough of the crowd pressing in for Licences for them to obtain theirs. "Now," thought I, at this sight, "the Kingdom of Darkness suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force." What a heart-rending consideration! Multitudes seemingly determined to make sure of eternal happiness, and to have eternal misery for their pains! Oh when will the Glorious Gospel enlighten this benighted people! Let thy kingdom come, O Lord Jesus! Let thy kingdom come quickly!"

We remained among the people till four in the afternoon, reading, speaking, and distributing books, from place to place; and returned to our habitation near sun-set.

*Jan.* 26.—After breakfast, I accompanied my two Christian Brethren to the place of concourse, about two miles distant.

This was a more favourable day to us than any of the preceding. We gave away four times the number of books. Some were so desirous to read them, that, rather than take them gratis, they paid a few pice for them. Hundreds, indeed, refused to receive them; stating as their reason, that, at this sacred place, it was more profitable to give than to receive.

We embraced opportunities to-day, of speaking to very great crowds. The people were very attentive. I read the Ten Commandments, and their explanation, from the Hindee Catechism; and then set forth to them the Saviour of Sinners, the Lamb of God! Many appeared affected. Some were heard to say, that there could be no doubt of such doctrines spreading throughout the country in a few years; while several Brahmins, who live by deluding the people, behaved very rudely indeed, in giving us bad language, but not before this assembly.

A Spiritual Guide maintained, that there is but One Supreme Spirit—that He pervades all things—that whatsoever is done, He doeth it—and that the spirit in man is no other, in reality, than this Supreme Spirit. He pretended that he himself had attained to this knowledge: being asked to shew forth his power, by producing a single blade of grass or by making one hair white or black, he replied that it was in his power to do so; and, further, that it was his pleasure that the Company should possess this country for a while, after which he would stop them: thus he went on, in a haughty, assuming, and blasphemous way, not at all attending to what was or might be said in reply. However, this circumstance was the means of a great crowd collecting, who heard from us the Words of Eternal Life, many of whom would probably not otherwise have heard them.

In our walks, we saw several poor objects, lying, for the sake of a few cowries, in beds of water, with a child laid on each; others, with mud and dust over their faces and eyes.

*Jan.* 27.—This day was spent in the same manner as yesterday. We had further opportunities of speaking to assembled crowds, and distributed a great number of books: but we find it necessary to go about with the books in our hands, which we read and explain, and thus get many to accept them; but they are all previously proved to be able to read.

We saw several people to-day, with their heads buried or covered over with mud.

The Brahmins opposed us, wherever they could; not, indeed, with reason or argument, but by imputing improper motives to us, in order to set the people against us and our books. Much patience was required, to bear with them, and to keep our mouths

as it were with a bridle, lest we should offend with our tongues.

*Jan.* 28, 1819.—At the usual time, accompanied my two Baptist Friends to the Fair. We read, spoke publicly, and distributed books.

On going towards the place of bathing, we saw poor deluded women giving even to the very silver chains about their feet to the Brahmins: others presented them with horses, cows, &c. We saw also several people with thorns bound round them, begging.

*Jan.* 29.—This morning we changed our hour, and went about sun-rise to the place of concourse.

A Pundit, after bathing, stood up to dispute with us: his language was so passionate and unreasonable, that the crowd, which had by this time collected around, opposed him, and entreated him to hear me speak. On finding the people quiet, I endeavoured to set before them the Law and the Gospel: they were very attentive, and gladly accepted books.

I have generally found, that our reading and speaking from the Gospels, makes way for their accepting our books; and, in a great measure, removes suspicion, as to what is contained in them.

We saw several, though it was so early, lying in beds of water, dug out on the banks of the river. In this state they kept begging for a few cowries. We returned home at ten, and went out again at two. In the afternoon, we read and spoke to Devotees, and distributed books.

*Jan.* 30.—After breakfast, all three went out to the river-side. This day was spent as the preceding. Many feel constrained to admire what we read and say, while a few do what they can to irritate us. Here we have the bitter as well as the sweet, daily. The crowd is now pretty nearly dispersed.

*Feb.* 16: at *Chunar*.—In the afternoon, I accompanied the Rev. Mr. Greenwood to the resort of Pilgrims: several were present. One man had a Picture of Juggernaut, carefully wrapped up, and slung about his neck; with a bundle of Ratans which he carries in his hand. These, he said, were to convince the people of his village, that he had actually had an interview with the deity: on his reaching home, he should make a feast for Brahmins and others; and get them to consecrate the Picture and Ratans, and put them up, in a convenient part of the house, for the people to worship. This introduced a long conversation on the sin of Idolatry; and concerning the True God, the Fall of Man, and his Redemption. The love of God to such rebels, seemed to affect the people; and they were constrained to acknowledge themselves wrong in worshiping Idols.

To-night, at eleven, set out in a boat for Buxar, according to the Rev. Mr. Corrie's instructions.

*Feb.* 19: at *Buxar*.—Reached Buxar, at one o'clock. Hearing of my arrival, the Native Christians flocked round.

*Feb.* 20.—I was awaked by the Hindoos bathing and performing poojah [devotion], before day-break, by the side of my boat. One man kept crying out the names of several gods; and, fearing lest he should miss any, mentioned the whole Thirty-three Krores at once—ten millions making a Krore! Being constrained to speak to him, he said a few words in reply, and then gave over. I thought of the very great self-denial of these deluded souls: though the morning was very cold and the wind high, yet the hour of their devotion was not to be deferred.

*Feb.* 21. *Sunday*.—Performed worship, in English and Hindoostanee. Several Hindoos, with a Devotee also, attended: some who saw them, said that two of these men were in tears, and came out twice to wipe their eyes. After Worship, they invited me to

their Gooroo's; and got him to bring out and read from their book to me: but he not being able to defend their tenets, they spoke very disrespectfully o him.

*Feb.* 22.—I went toward the Fort, to an Idol Temple, where Hindoos, in great crowds, were offering water. Here I had much conversation with learned Pundits and others. One of Nanuk's disciples, a devotee, hearing, invited me to his retreat. I spent the time till after one o'clock with him in arguing. At night, four Hindoos came to my lodgings, and remained till after ten: they professed to like every thing that they heard; and would have had me believe, that they were of the same religion with myself, though they did not join openly in respect of meats and drinks.

*Feb.* 24.—During the day, I met a Mussulman, who had received an Oordoo Testament and Psalms from me at Allahabad. He is now on his way to Calcutta. I found, from his conversation, that he had been reading the Psalms, which he said treated much of Christ and his Godhead; which he did not seem much against. He invited me to his boat: there I read to him the Twenty-second Chapter of St. Matthew. Finding him desirous of searching after Truth, I gave him a copy of that Gospel in Persian, and the Parables.

*Feb.* 25.—In the Bazar I got a crowd to hear me, while I entreated them to have compassion on their immortal souls, by seeking their salvation while salvation might be had. Many seemed affected, while others tried to counteract what was said.

The desire of the Christians here after the Word is so great, that they will have me perform English as well as Hindoostanee Worship, twice every day.

# APPENDIX VI.

## RETURN OF THE MADRAS SCHOOLS, IN DECEMBER 1819.

(*See Page* 151.)

| No. | NAMES OF THE PLACES where situated. | When established. | Languages taught. | SCHOOLMASTERS. Names. | Caste, or Religion. | No. and Castes or Religion of Scholars. Brahmin. | Cshatriya. | Soodra. | Mussulman. | Pondiligar.* | Parriars. | Christians. Prot. Natives. | Prot. Count. born. | R.Cath Natives. | R.Cath Count. born. | Total. | Annual Expense of each School. R. | A. | P. | No. of Children admitted since establishment of each School. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Madras, 1st School, in the Mission Gardens | May, 1815 | Tamul, English | Devasagayam | Native Prot. | .. | .. | 11 | .. | .. | 14 | 5 | — | 19 | 5 | 54 | 327 | .. | — | 582 |
| | | | | Henry Wade | Count. born. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Ditto....2d Ditto, in Seven Wells' Street | Oct. 1816 | Tamul, English | Abraham | Native Prot. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | 9 | 19 | — | 10 | .. | 38 | 135 | .. | — | 140 |
| | | | | Ayapilly | Ditto | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Ditto....3d Ditto....in Marikistna, Radu Street | Nov. 1816 | Tamul, English | Aroonasella Moodelliar .... | Soodra | .. | .. | 36 | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | .. | .. | 36 | 135 | .. | — | 86 |
| 4. | Ditto....4th Ditto, in Sepoys' Barracks | Aug. 1819 | Teloogoo | Vengaloyan | Brahmin | .. | 2 | 16 | 7 | 1 | .. | 2 | — | .. | .. | 28 | 108 | .. | — | 39 |
| 5. | Panabakum | April, 1818 | Tamul | Sababadipillay | Soodra | 1 | .. | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | .. | .. | 16 | 72 | .. | — | 23 |
| 6. | Kannipoottoor | June, 1817 | Ditto | Latchinaya | Brahmin | 4 | 3 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | .. | .. | 20 | 105 | .. | — | 42 |
| 7. | Trivaloore | Nov. 1817 | Ditto | Narusooketty | Soodra | .. | .. | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | .. | .. | 20 | 84 | .. | — | 86 |
| 8. | Little Conjeveram | July, 1817 | Tam. & Tel. | Tiroovengadaraya | Brahmin | 5 | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | .. | .. | 16 | 105 | .. | — | 108 |
| 9. | Great Ditto, 1st School | Nov. 1817 | Ditto & Eng. | Rangasarir | Ditto | 14 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | .. | .. | 21 | 127 | .. | — | 97 |
| 10. | Ditto Ditto, 2d Ditto | Ditto | Tamul | Namuswayah Pandarum | Soodra | 2 | .. | 28 | .. | .. | . | .. | — | .. | .. | 30 | 105 | .. | — | 132 |
| 11. | Vengadamangalum | Dec. 1817 | Ditto | Moottoosamy Moodelliar | Ditto | .. | .. | 23 | .. | .. | .. | .. | — | .. | .. | 23 | 105 | .. | — | 33 |
| 12. | Koorookapettah | Feb. 1818 | Ditto | Amoordappen | Native Prot. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | 24 | 12 | — | 4 | .. | 40 | 111 | 8 | — | 71 |
| 13. | Royapooram | Aug. 1819 | Ditto | Anapilly | Ditto R. Cath. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | — | 21 | .. | 26 | 105 | .. | — | 57 |
| | | | | | | 26 | 5 | 184 | 7 | 1 | 47 | 39 | — | 54 | 5 | 368 | 1624 | 8 | — | 1496 |

* The Pondiligar, as they are called, seem to be of Mahratta and Hindoo Extraction: they speak the Moor Language, and worship Vishnoo and Cumen.

## EXTRACTS OF THE JOURNAL OF THE REV. C. T. E. RHENIUS, AT MADRAS AND IN ITS VICINITY, FROM JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER, 1819.

*At Madras.*

*Jan.* 1, 1819.—Another visit from the Jain Headman at Rarandei. (Aug. 19 & Dec. 30, 1818.) He requests the establishment of Five Schools; one in his Village, and four in the neighbouring Jain Villages. He is one of the most learned men among the Jainas, and offers to superintend the Schools himself. He gives also hopes, that, in time, the inhabitants themselves will aid in the support of the Schools.

*Jan.* 24.—Received a Letter from the Rev. Mr. Harper, at Chittoor, requesting me to come to Chittoor, in order to assist at the solemnity of laying the foundation-stone of a Native Christian Church there.

*Jan.* 30.—The Schoolmasters met to-day. All our Catechists and Schoolmasters, except one, assembled. After conversation on the best mode of conducting the Schools, they were examined in respect of the knowledge which they had attained of St. Matthew's Gospel, as settled at the last meeting. It was satisfactory to us to find them all pretty well acquainted with its general contents. One of them began to relate even the particulars of each chapter. It was proposed to them, either to learn now the particulars of St. Matthew, or to go through the Gospel of St. Luke. They chose the former; and will therefore relate, at the next meeting, the particulars of the first Nine Chapters of St. Matthew.

*Feb.* 1.—Made ready for our Journey. Br. Bernhard Schmid accompanies me. We despatched the Tanjore Rayappen to Chingleput, to inquire there into the matter of the School, to converse with the Natives about the Kingdom of God, and to wait there until our arrival. Sandappen is going along with us.

*Visit to the Schools, to the West and South of Madras.*

[On this journey, the Missionaries left Madras on the 2d of February, and returned on the 27th. Arriving at Chittoor, they visited, from thence, Palmaneira and Ponganoore: at Ponganoore, the Rajah received them courteously. Returning to Chittoor, they assisted in laying the foundation-stone of the new Church; and left the Congregation (consisting of fifty-four persons, Natives and Country-born, Adults and Children) in charge of the Catechist Nalappen, and the Assistant Catechist John. Proceeding to Vellore, they spent some days profitably with the Chaplain, Mr. Jackson, and instructed the Native Christians. Having examined the state of the Schools at Conjeveram, and visited some of the Jainas in the vicinity, they proceeded to Chingleput, where they took measures for re-establishing the Schools which had been neglected; and returned by Tirookatshoore and Vengadamangalum, to Madras.

Copies of the New Testament and a number of Tracts were given away in the course of this Journey, conversations held everywhere with the Natives, and the Schools visited wherever they were established. A few passages of the Journal are here extracted.]

*Feb.* 10.—Arrived, at day-break, at Ponganoore. The Rajah had been informed by Mr. Harper of our visit. It was still dark when we came near the place, and we were still sleeping; when, to our surprise, we were waked by a band of Native Musicians, whom the Rajah had sent to meet us. They led us to his palace, where his eldest Son met and welcomed us. The Rajah has been in the habit of hospitably entertaining Europeans. He seems to be a great friend of European Customs.

We were visited by Mr. Vander Ward, a Dutch Gentleman, in the service of the Rajah as instructor of his

children. We had a profitable conversation together; and were, afterward, joined by the Rajah's eldest son, a promising young man.

The Rajah received us in a very friendly manner. All being seated, and his attendants around us, we commenced a conversation, in which I introduced to him the Teloogoo Scriptures and Catechism. We conversed together chiefly in that language: where I could not get on well, his eldest son, who knew English tolerably well, interpreted. The Rajah maintained, that what the smaller Catechism contained (a part of which we had read together) quite corresponded with his own Shasters—that he and his caste differed from the common Hindoos, in not being such gross idolaters—that their images were but signs—and that, after all, they were obliged strictly to attend to what their Spiritual Teachers say. He agreed, however, that God's commands were of more weight than those of their Spiritual Teachers; and as for their idols being but signs, he acknowledged that they were inadequate to this purpose, and that God might be justly angry on account of the use of them.

Having requested him to consider these matters, so important to his soul and the souls of others, and to obey the truth, we presented him with a Testament and a Tract, which he accepted.

After this, the Rajah introduced to us a number of Brahmins and Soodras, his civil officers. We all sat down, and the Rajah very cheerfully permitted us to have a conversation with them, in which we found them open to the truth. I recommended them to read the Testament and the Catechism, and to introduce them also into their Schools; to which the Rajah consented. He expressed also his pleasure at the proposal of establishing a School at Ponganoore. The Roman Catholics there had, this morning, requested for one. He will give a house for it.

We urged it on the Rajah, to meliorate the condition of his people, by Schools, and by encouraging industry; remarking to him the oppressed and abject state in which the lower classes of the people are frequently held by those who are set over them. He promised to do so; and seemed much pleased with the observations made to him on this subject. We also offered our services to him for the improvement of his sons in useful knowledge.

After Family Worship, in the evening, we took leave of them all, grateful for the many attentions which they had shewn us; and left Ponganoore an hour before midnight, contemplating on all that we had seen and heard in this place.

*Feb.* 20, 1819.—Came to Conjeveram. We visited the great Temple of Siva, where I again reminded the Brahmins and others assembling round us, of the Eternal Life which is through Jesus Christ our Lord. Most of the Brahmins shewed great indifference — looking for the maintenance of their body only; while they admitted that their present belief and worship were vain, yet suitable to the present time. "It is the Cali Yug," said they, [the Iron, or Wicked Age]; "what can we do?"

*Feb.* 22.—Set out early for Rarandei, the Jain Village, from whence the Headman Ayanayanar visited me at Christmas. At our arrival, a number of Jainas assembled under the grove where we stayed. The Headman, Ayanayanar, was not present; but came soon after: with him and other Jainas, we had this day several conversations. Ayanayanar is a learned man among them, and supplied us with a variety of information from their Shaster concerning the Jain Religion, which partly confirms the opinion which I formed of it last year (see Aug. 15, 1818). He is much persuaded of the truth of Christianity; and he repeatedly asserted that the Christian Religion differs but little from theirs.

Concerning the Schools which Ay-

anayanar begged me to establish here, hinderances have been thrown in the way by the discord between him and the other Headman. Ayanayanar, however, seems determined to establish one in his part of the village.

*At Madras—*

*March* 4.—In the Third School, I was surrounded by the Elder Boys, one of whom asked, whether "God" and "Lord" mean the same, or different persons. On being told that they meant the same, he opened the Testament, and shewing me 1 Cor. vi. 14. he replied,—"But here it is said, that God raised up the Lord: how can that be?" I resolved the difficulty, by referring him to the divine and human nature of the Lord Jesus, which satisfied him. They then pointed out to me Matt. xiii. 33. and asked what the "leaven" meant? They then shewed me Matt. xiv. 17. and inquired, whether the Lord could be hungry? These points were also satisfactorily explained to them. Their sparkling eyes intimated their earnest desire to understand the Scriptures. Other Natives were present, who heard, on this occasion, much of the nature of the Gospel. These Boys, it must be remembered, are children of eleven or twelve years of age. We have reason to be thankful for the remarkable change for the better, which has taken place in this School: it is a reward of perseverance in the time of trouble and opposition. The number of children likewise increases.

*March* 9.—We paid our respects to his Lordship the Bishop of Calcutta. He received us very kindly.

In the evening we were visited by Mr. Carapeit Aratoon, a Baptist Missionary, from among the Armenians. He related to us his Missionary journey from Agra to Bombay, by land; which was highly interesting, and made us a happy evening.

*March* 12.—We began to remove to the New Mission House. A petition was sent to us, signed by fifty Country-born, both single persons and heads of families, requesting the establishment of a Friday Evening Lecture, according to the form of the English Church.

*March* 15.—We left our old house, and took possession of the New Mission House, praying that the Lord's blessing may ever attend us here.

*March* 19.—Catechization in the Third School. The desire after knowing the Scriptures remarkably increases among the Children, so that I must appoint two days in the week for catechizing them. The Boys literally pressed me so to do. They have learned by heart, already, as far as the Fourteenth Chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel; but with the explanation, I have advanced only to the Eighth Chapter. "Now," said one of the Boys, "we have already learned so far; but, with the explanations, we are much behind. You have not been here many times"—referring to my Journey. I said, "Well, my children, I shall, if possible, come another day to you, besides Friday."—"When will you come?" asked they. I was obliged to promise them, either next Monday or Tuesday.

*March* 21. *Sunday.*—In the forenoon, I preached in our New House; and, in the afternoon, at Koorookapetty, where the number of hearers was encouraging. The Children recited thirty-one Questions of the Scripture-History Catechism, with such distinctness and readiness, as to please me exceedingly, and engage the attention of those present. They thereby praise their Schoolmaster.

*April* 8.—After consideration, Thursday Evening has been fixed for Divine Service in English. This Evening we had the first Service. I preached on John viii. 31 & 32, as an introduction to the Lectures, to be delivered on these evenings, on different parts of

Scripture. The Meeting was pretty large, consisting of about sixty persons. May the blessing of the Lord rest on these Lectures! The Country-born, who have interested themselves in this Weekly Service, began some weeks ago a subscription for the monthly expenses.

*May* 1, 1819.—This afternoon another Schoolmasters' assembly. After the usual conversations on the state of their Schools and people, we proceeded to the Scriptural examination. It was very pleasing indeed, to hear nearly all the Schoolmasters relate, from memory, the principal contents of the first Nine Chapters of St. Matthew, with much distinctness. They had, in fact, studied them, and entered very well into the sense of the figurative parts.

*May* 3.—A very serious conversation with Tiroovengada Asarier. He confessed the truth of accusations brought against him; and avowed his resolution to reform his life. Considering that these men, the Brahmins, pretend to be the arbiters of the faith of the whole nation, and yet commit themselves in secret all kinds of wickedness even to excess, playing hypocrisy in an incredible degree, I expressed to him the great disgust which I felt at the horrible system of Brahminism, and affectionately besought him now to open his eyes, and to receive the Gospel in truth, since it had long ago discovered to him the true state of his mind. He promised amendment. Until such amendment appears, his salary is to be withheld; to which he also submitted. I have hopes that such discoveries will work, together with other means, to the overthrow of Satan's kingdom in India. How useful would this well-informed man be, if he were a real Christian!

*May* 7.—Yesterday and to-day, Catechizations in the Second and Third Schools, where all the elder Boys know by heart, and tolerably well understand, the Short Catechism: they are also forward in learning portions of Scripture.

In the Third School, the Boys continue to inquire into the sense of what they are learning or reading. They have generally some passage or other, whenever I come, either in the Gospels or the Epistles, of which they wish to have an explanation. These Boys, as the Schoolmaster relates to me, after the Evening Lessons, when they were reading the Testament for themselves, will call in the passengers who happen to stand still and look at them—"Come in, and read this book. There is no harm in it. You see we read it freely, and all is well."

### *Visit to the Schools, to the Northward of Madras.*

[On the 21st of May, Mr. Rhenius left Madras, on this visit; and having slept, on the 21st, at Ponneri, he reached Kannipootoore on the 22d. The Schoolmaster here having been on ill terms with several of the inhabitants, the School had suffered; nor had he profited by the admonitions of Sandappen, though his former diligence and his progress in learning large portions of the Testament had given better hopes of him. Reaching Panabakum, the same evening, he staid there till the 24th, and had much satisfaction in the School. Arriving at Vadadelli on the 24th, he visited Tratshi, where the School, formerly established, had been given up through the opposition of a few Natives. On the 25th he reached Trivaloore, and was much pleased with the School. On the 27th he returned to Madras.

The usual course was pursued on this journey, of distributing Books and holding conversations with the Natives. A few passages from the Journals indicative of the views of the Natives, here follow.]

*May* 21: at *Ponneri*.—Toward the evening came to Ponneri, a large

and famous place, having two great Pagodas and two annual grand Festivals. Here we stopped under the Mandapam before the large Pagoda. The people, drawn by curiosity, soon surrounded us, with some of the principal Brahmins and others of the place. I entered into conversation with them, and introduced two Tracts, which they read immediately. A respectable Brahmin seemed persuaded, that, though God be but one, yet such as every one believes that God to be, such he is; for instance, they believe a stone to be God, and hence it is God: but having been confuted by different arguments and comparisons, he took the two Tracts, to return them. I told him to keep them. He replied, "We have now read them, and therefore don't want them any more."—"But there are others with you, who have not yet read these books: to them you may give them." "Sir! it is all right; but if the people take them, their minds will be fixed on these things; and then their work will lie still, and they will come to want."—"So then, in order to feed the perishing body, you will neglect the immortal soul?" "Yes: so it is. What shall WE do? Whenever God will be pleased to alter us, then it will be otherwise." After having shewn him the wickedness of this argument, I added—"Take heed to what you are doing. If, by your means, the souls of others shall perish, their blood will be on your heads; but if, by your means, they shall be saved, great will be the blessing on you!"—"You say what is right: so it will be." Addressing myself then to the people, I most earnestly entreated them, not to be deceived by others: if others wished to perish, let them: this hinders none from escaping. The people admitted the truth of this. I again warned the Brahmin to take heed to his ways; and, with the other Brahmins, to begin teaching truth to the people. He then said—"Well! the Lord is one! We shall walk according to these books. They are good. Let as many as please take such books from you." Until a late hour, the people were still asking for Tracts.

*May 22*: at *Panabakum*.—As soon as we arrived at Panabakum, the Brahmin and the Headman of the place welcomed us. We sat down, and had an interesting discourse together, on their present circumstances, and on the best mode of promoting their temporal and eternal interests, by taking heed to the Gospel of our Saviour. Other Village People were present. The Brahmin would put all on the Will of God, ascribing to Him both good and evil: he seemed not very partial to what we spake together; but the Headman and the rest heard with apparent pleasure.

*May 24*: at *Vadadelli*.—Toward the evening, I went over to Tratshi, where I had the people together, both young and old, near the Pagoda of Dharma Rajah, where I first preached two years ago. They were attentive to what I said to them, particularly in reference to their dislike of the School, which we formerly established here at their own request, and which, because of their opposition, exists no more. An old Moodelliar was pointed out to me as the cause, by making the people afraid, saying that their children would be taken up and sent away. I spoke with him in particular. He admitted that they had acted foolishly, and said—"We have no understanding." I urged them to seek now for a right understanding through the Word of God. But they seemed content with their state, repeating that they had no understanding, and that they would wait until God would give them understanding. I distributed some Tracts among them, and walked with them about in the village, inquiring into their temporal concerns. The Headman, who is not like the rest, is a sensible man. He was in the field, with his labourers; where I met him, on my return to Vadadelli. He was very willing to give us land for our charity purposes.

Sandappen has given me much satisfaction on the late Journey. His statements respecting the people and the Schools under his care, I have found to be true. While he strongly animadverts on their sinful practices, he has a certain, not improper familiarity with the Heathen, which renders him peculiarly accessible to them.

As for the condition of many of the Natives, whether Heathen or Christian, I see, with grief, their continued hardness of heart, and their desire to abide in darkness in the midst of the light which is shining around them.

*At Madras—*

*May* 30, 1819. *Sunday.*—I baptized the second Heathen, an aged woman, named Anna. She has been the wife of an European, who died long since. Her Children are all Protestants. When the Epidemic began to rage, in October last year, she became afraid of death, and sought for instruction in the Gospel; which I imparted to her weekly, until now. She is sensible of her sins, and anxious for salvation through our Lord Jesus Christ. Her circumstances are respectable.

*June* 22.—A Jain Man was sent to me by Appavoo, as very desirous to stay with us for a few months, in order to be instructed in Christianity; and then to be made useful as a Teacher among the Jainas, in the country.

The Epidemic has again made its dreadful appearance in Madras. We endeavour to awaken every man by the terror of the Lord, and renew our former warning publications.

Our Tamul and English Divine Services are sometimes numerously, sometimes thinly attended. Of the Country-born Christians, many come to converse about the Gospel; and give much hope of their being really awake for Christ. Many of them, in their former ignorance, were married to Roman-Catholic Females, and most of their relations are Roman Catholics. The awakened husbands begin now to feel for their wives, and to introduce wholesome discourse and family worship into their families. By the blessing of the Lord, this will greatly operate for the increase of His Church.

*Journey to the Jainas—*

*August* 25.—This morning left Madras, having recommended ourselves to the gracious keeping and protection of our Lord. Appavoo Pillay accompanies me on this excursion, being particularly requested thereto by the Jainas.

[Reaching Conjeveram on the 26th, they examined the Schools there, and left on the 30th. From that day to the 4th of September, various villages of the Jainas were visited—as, Elangadoo, Veeranamoore, Keernamandy, Tesoor, Chedypedoo, and Koorapilleyoor; at which last place they had a conference with the High Priest. On the 7th, they proceeded to Arcot; and, on the 10th, returned to Madras.

A few extracts of the Journal are here given.]

*August* 26.—Arrived at Conjeveram. Toward evening, I went to our Tamul School in Great Conjeveram, where I examined and catechized twenty-eight children. Seven of the First Class read the Testament pretty well. They had copied, on cadjan leaves, the first Six Chapters of St. Matthew; and knew the Doctrinal Catechism by heart. All the small children also, with few exceptions, knew the Catechism.

This School gave me tolerable satisfaction. Many grown persons attended, as usual; to whom I spoke, and gave Tracts. The children had also learnt the Prayers, for beginning and ending the School, by heart. When we had finished, they said one of the Prayers in order. This is remarkable, in a Heathen School. On the Cadjan Books, which the children had written, I observed, with pleasure, at the top, the words: "With the help of Almighty God"—instead of what they usually write—"With the help of Siva."

*August* 28.—Early in the morning, I had an assembly of Shastries, and other people; one of whom read our Tract, entitled "Death" aloud, from beginning to end; which I accompanied with remarks. Some of the Shastries spoke so freely on the subject, and so correctly, in elucidation of several passages, as made me frequently listen to them with astonishment.

A Lingatar, who has often seen me before, came and brought a present of fruits. On my asking how he did, he answered respectfully, "It is all well, Sir. I do my business in the School, and all the other time I am engaged in *contemplations on you.*" This is a specimen of Hindoo flattery. I thought it right to decline his present, on account of his flattery.

We had a very serious conversation on the subject of his silver Lingam tied round his neck, which seemed to move their minds. The Shastries freely ranked Idolatry among the other sins, as Lying and Stealing.

*August* 29. *Sunday.*—From early in the morning till late in the evening, I have been engaged with people, from different villages and streets, and of different castes and capacities, conversing with them about the True Vedam. They were eager to obtain Books. The visits were so incessant, that I was obliged to keep myself from them, in order to get rest.

Divine Service, in the forenoon, in Tamul, was attended by several Brahmins and Soodras. Some Tracts were distributed. I had resolved to give no more, at present, in this place; but the applications were such that I could not refuse. Having read the Tracts, not a few became desirous of the Testament, which I could give but to some.

On the whole, the people are pretty clever in reading their own language. I was often surprised at it.

Toward the evening, I preached to several crowds. I cannot but notice the great attention and concern with which the people appeared to hear the Word of Truth, and the strong conviction which they seemed to have of the uselessness and ungodliness of Idolatry. The man who wears a Lingam, is nearly ashamed to own it as his god. The worshipper of Mariamma, freely confesses his foolishness in doing so. The Brahmin hesitates not, in the midst of the people, to esteem Idolatry no further than as a means of maintaining the body.

*August* 31.—Arrived at Elangadoo, a Jain Village, where I formerly paid a visit. The Jainas soon met us; with whom I had, during the day, and in the evening, several conversations on religion. They had read the Testament, but did not appear very partial to it. It is remarkable, that none of the Jainas have, as yet, died by the Epidemic. Questioning them as to the cause of this, they said—"Because we do not kill any animals!"

The inconsistency in believing, as they profess to do, that the world is eternal, and yet that God is the Author of all things, seemed to strike them. They received some Tracts; and asked, with much solicitude, for the establishment of a School in their village. It being moonlight, we took a walk in their streets; where we had some useful conversation together. Rain obliged us to stay in the village, under the verandas of their houses, where we sat down; and, speaking of the penances of their first High Priest, this led us to converse largely on the sufferings of our great and true High Priest, and the cause of His sufferings.

*Sept.* 1.—Arrived early at Veeranamoore, where the Jainas, whom I saw formerly, received me with much pleasure. We had a variety of conversations together during the day.

It is hard to say what is, in truth, the state of their minds. They seem to be pleased with what we teach them of the Scriptures, and they read the Testament; but their veneration for their

High Priest, and for their system of religion, remains (externally at least) unabated. They appear to be much influenced by the notion—partly founded upon custom, partly upon their Shasters—that they are the only true Religious Sect; and that all other sects, particularly those in India, have borrowed from them, and corrupted their tenets. In one of their Shasters, even the Mahomedan Sect is mentioned, as such; which circumstance would confirm us in the opinion of the Jainas being a modern sect; though another circumstance—that of their Creed corresponding so much with that of the ancient Pythagoreans, whose author is generally believed to have been in India—would lead us to a contrary conclusion. This is still a subject of research.

Of the Christian Religion, they say, that it is very much like theirs, only somewhat corrupted.

They are not much pleased with their present High Priest, because he is old, and not very learned. I said, that, probably, none of them liked to take that office, since it is rather a painful one; the Priest being obliged to pluck out his hair instead of shaving it off, to lead a single life, &c. They said that it was so; but could not assign any just reason for this practice of severity, nor point out any benefit arising therefrom, either to the Priest or themselves.

They lay great stress on abstinence. The Priest has the highest duties in reference to it; and, on that account, is supposed to be very holy. The rest of the people cannot perform those duties to the same degree; and are, therefore, thought less holy, and expect less happiness in the future world.

Like the other Hindoos, they count bodily afflictions and wants the highest distress, and temporal affluence the highest joy, on earth. They are, however, a much more pleasant people than the other Hindoos.

*Sept.*6, 1819: at *Koorapilleyoor*.—The High Priest sent word that he was ready to receive me. Accordingly, I went to the place prepared for our conference. We met much in the same manner as last year.

This High Priest is an aged and venerable man; and was attended by two or three inferior Priests. Their dress is a dark brown-coloured cloth round the body, and a turban of the same kind. Many people stood around us. The conversation which we had together was agreeable and interesting.

Respecting the establishment of Schools in their village, he pleaded the death of the late Priest as the cause of the silence about them; but he and all the rest much wished to see them established. Concerning the Letter I wrote last year to the late Priest, he told me that they were preparing an answer, and one of the Shastries had made himself ready to carry it to Madras; but the death of one of the Jainas, and the appearance of the Epidemic, had prevented him. It remains still to be done, which they said they would do as soon as possible.

I then shortly related to him the history of mankind, according to the Scriptures; and pointed out Christ Jesus as the only Saviour from sin, inviting them to partake of this blessing. The Priest, with his associates and the people, silently heard with evident attention. The poet was sitting near the Priest's feet, and began to dispute about the image of God in a sophistical manner; but which was soon ended. The Priest seemed not to have read the Testament. I requested him to do so; and gave him also a few Tracts. I then left them, wishing them the Grace of God.

# APPENDIX VII.

(*See Page* 165.)

## EXTRACTS OF THE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE REV. J. C. SCHNARRE, ON THE STATE OF THE SCHOOL-ESTABLISHMENTS AT AND NEAR TRANQUEBAR.

The Committee here subjoins the Reports, at large, of this faithful and diligent Labourer, who pursues his course in the true spirit of a Christian.

*First Visit to the Country Schools.*

*Feb.* 11, 1819.—I left Tranquebar, in order to examine our distant Free Schools.

About eight o'clock, in the morning, I arrived at *Kareical*, where I found the School quite crowded with Children, and many of their Parents and other spectators standing before it. The number of Children was 165: a few were absent on account of a Heathen Feast. I was well satisfied with all the Children, but especially with the First and Second Classes. They read the New Testament very fluently; and wrote in the sand, pretty correctly, whatever I dictated to them.

At twelve o'clock, I examined our School at *Tirunallaru*, three miles further to the south-west. I was greatly pleased with some Brahmin Boys, who had learned by heart large portions of the Holy Scriptures, which they repeated to me very fluently. In this School, we have about fifty Children; but, on account of the Cholera Morbus, which was still raging there, several parents, who live at some distance from the School, were afraid to send their Children.

About five o'clock in the afternoon, I arrived at *Niravy*, a large village, the inhabitants of which had several times applied for a Free School. On my arrival, the principal men of the place were assembled, with about sixty of their Children. After I had held a pretty long conversation with them on the erroneousness of their religion, and on the manner in which God must be worshipped, they owned their ignorance in these things, and requested me to place a Schoolmaster in their village to instruct their Children. Promising them that I would consider about it, and let them know after my return to Tranquebar, I left them; and arrived, in the evening, at *Tirumaleirasenpattanam*.

*Feb.* 12.—When examining our School there, early in the morning, I found it necessary to reprove the Schoolmaster for his inattention and irregularity in several things; but the Children delivered their lessons pretty well. During the examination, a great number of people, partly the parents of the Children, were present; and, after I had finished, they all expressed their grateful thanks for the Charity School; desiring me, at the same time, to allow an Assistant Schoolmaster, as one was not able to conduct a School for so many Children.

About eleven o'clock I arrived at *Nagoor*; and examined, first, our English School, in which thirty-four Heathen Youths are taught English and Tamul. The Boys repeated some of the Psalms, which they had learned by heart, in as correct a manner as can be expected from a Native. With their reading and writing, in both languages, I was also very well pleased. At the

end of the examination, the Boys said some prayers in English, as they are accustomed to do when the School breaks up; and, last of all, they repeated the Lord's Prayer. On this Prayer I made some observations, especially on the first three Petitions—shewing them how they ought to behave if they would call God their Father, in a proper sense; and what they must do to hallow His Name. When I told them what is meant by the second petition, and what is the difference between the Kingdom mentioned there and the Kingdom of Satan, they were very attentive; but when I particularly alluded to the idolatrous worship of Images, they looked one on another, and some smiled.

After this, I examined our Tamul School in the same town, and found the Children very backward. When I inquired the reason of this, the Schoolmaster told me that it was owing to the general sickness which had been raging greatly in this place. About 3000 persons are said to have here died by it, within three months; during which time some parents did not send their Children at all, and some sent them very irregularly.

In the evening I arrived at *Nagapattanam.*

*Feb.* 13, 1819.—I examined our School there in the morning: forty-five Children were present. I was pretty well satisfied with the progress which they had made, in both languages. They are all Heathen Youths, except two. At the end of the examination, I took an opportunity of conversing with them on religious subjects.

*Feb.* 14. *Sunday.*—I preached, in Tamul, from the words of our Lord, *God is a Spirit; and they that worship him, must worship him in Spirit and in Truth,*" to a Congregation composed of Portuguese and Native Christians, with some Heathens.

*Feb.* 15.—Early in the morning I left Nagapattanam.

*Feb.* 16.—I arrived at *Koottanalloor,* at noon. In the afternoon, at four o'clock, I baptized three Children of the small Congregation there; and, after that, examined our School. There were only seventeen Children present, who learn no more than to read their own language, and some of them the rudiments of Arithmetic; but I am always glad when these Low-Caste Children can be brought so far that they are able to read the Word of God in their own language.

*Feb.* 17.—At day-break, I left Koottanalloor.

*Feb.* 18.—I arrived at *Tiruppattury,* in the evening. When I examined our School, twenty-four Children were present, seven of whom were able to read: the rest were all little Children, who had attended School only for a few months.

When conversing with the Catechist, on the state of the Congregation, I was very glad to hear, that there is at present a Child in every Christian Family which is able to read the Bible. Before our School was established, not one of the Congregation could read a syllable.

*Feb.* 19.—At six o'clock in the morning, I baptized a Child; after which I left Tiruppattury.

*Feb.* 20.—I arrived at *Kanjanoor,* at noon.

*Feb.* 21. *Sunday.*—Divine Service began at six in the morning. After Service I baptized three Children, and then examined our School. Only five of the Children were able to read: the rest were spelling and learning the alphabet. I was however glad to find, that most of those who could not read knew the Ten Commandments, the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and several passages of the Holy Scriptures, which they had learnt by heart in the evening, by saying them after the Schoolmaster.

I intended to leave this place in the evening; but the catechist, David,

whom I had brought with me from Tranquebar, was attacked by the Cholera. About eleven o'clock in the morning, he fell so dangerously ill, that I had very little hope of his recovery. In the afternoon, he lost his speech, and partly his senses; and had such a cramp in his limbs, that two of my Palankeen Boys had enough to do to keep him straight. He got a little better toward the evening.

*Feb.* 22.—I sent Catechist David, in the afternoon, to Tranquebar, in a conveyance procured from a friend at Combagonam, about eight miles distant.

On account of his illness and the precarious state of my own health, I shortened my journey; taking only two villages more which were on my way to Tranquebar. In the evening I arrived at *Teroorndoor*.

*Feb.* 23.—Early in the morning, I baptized a child: after which I examined our Schools. This was the first time that I have been, in some degree, pleased with the progress of the Children.

It is very seldom that any of the Schools in these small villages give me satisfaction. Some allowance must, indeed, be made for them; for, besides the great carelessness of the people about Divine things, they are for the most part working people, who have to look very sharp after their livelihood: on this account, the parents keep their Children at home in the day, in order to assist them; so that they attend School, in the morning from six to eight only, and from six to eight in the evening.

About nine o'clock in the morning, I left Teroorndoor; and in the evening, arrived at *Kumaramangalam*.

*Feb.* 24.—Early in the morning, I baptized five Children; and, after that, examined our School.

The same day I returned to Tranquebar; and was glad to hear, on my arrival, that the Catechist, David, was recovering.

*Second Visit to the Country Schools.*

*March* 22.—I set out again, in order to examine our Schools to the north of Tranquebar.

Having previously received a Petition from *Mayaburam* for a Free School, signed by seventeen of the principal inhabitants, I passed through that town, in order to converse with the people on that subject. Soon after my arrival, they came to me with about forty Children, and repeated their request. As they alleged nothing against the use of our Books among their Children, and promised to provide a School-House without any expense to us, I felt much inclined to establish a School there; especially as it is a large and populous Town in the English Territories, where we shall not find such opposition as we frequently meet with in the French Possessions.

In the evening, I arrived at *Mooleyoor*.

*March* 3.—Early in the morning, I baptized five Children; and, after that, examined our School. There were twenty Children present; but I was sorry to find, that scarcely one of them was able to read, though some of them had been at School above a year. When I inquired the reason of this, the Catechist and Schoolmaster made many excuses on account of the harvest-season, when the Children attend School very irregularly. However, as the harvest-season lasts only a month or six weeks, I perceived plainly that it was not owing to this, but to the carelessness of the Schoolmaster; for, as they have two hours, at least, in the morning, and two in the evening, every day, a child may learn, in four or five months, what they had learned in twelve. As I could not, therefore, but be displeased to find a Christian Schoolmaster and Christian Parents and Children to be more careless and negligent in these things than the Heathen themselves, notwithstanding all the admonitions

and exhortations, which I had given them from time to time, I thought it necessary to be now a little sharper with them. When I told them, that, unless I should find more satisfaction the next time, I would give up the School, in order to save these vain expenses, they were somewhat alarmed; and I hope that an outward reformation, at least, will take place.

About eleven o'clock, I arrived at *Sheally*; and examined our School, in the afternoon. Above eighty Heathen Boys were present. I was very much pleased with the progress which they had made. The First and Second Classes read the Tamul New Testament, as fluently as if they had been reading it for three or four years; and any sentence whatever that I dictated to them, they wrote in the sand very correctly.

Some time ago, the Heathen Parents were against their Children learning by heart the least sentence from our Books: but this prejudice seems to vanish, in a great degree; for this is, at present, practised in all our Heathen Schools, and some Boys learn whole Chapters from the New Testament.

In the evening, about twenty Heathens, several of whom were in Government Service, came to visit me in the Chouldry, where I stayed that night. When I inquired the meaning of their music and drums, I was informed that they were celebrating a very indecent kind of Feast, which they considered as a religious duty. I had a long conversation with them on this their ceremony; as also on some of the easiest points in religion, which the Heathen in general know and allow: but I was surprised to find them as ignorant as a Child of eight years old, though they were men of thirty and upward.

*March* 4, 1819.—Early in the morning, I left Sheally; and arrived at *Chillambaram*, at noon. In the afternoon, I examined our School, and was very much pleased with the progress of the Boys, during the ten months since the establishment of this School. There were ninety-five Children present. The Cholera Morbus has raged greatly in this town. Twenty of the Children in our School died; and the total number taken away by it in this place, amounts, our Schoolmaster told me, to 2000. The Moorman, Voorasaib by name, who is placed as Judge of that Town, continues to shew a favourable disposition to our School. Lately, when a part of the roof was stolen by night, the Schoolmaster complained to him; and he placed immediately a watch before the School, every night, which still continues.

*March* 5.—At day-break, I left Chillambaram; and arrived at *Nangoor*, in the evening.

*March* 6.—Early in the morning, I baptized three Children of the small congregation there; and, after that, examined our School. There were present twenty-two Children, and I was glad to find their learning satisfactory. Though the Children in this School are of the Low Caste, yet five or six Heathen Boys of a higher Caste come there to learn, which is a very rare thing among the people in this country.

After the examination, I was invited by some of the principal Heathens in the town of Nangoor, about a mile distant from the Christian Village, to come and see their School. When I arrived, they had collected a few Children; and begged very much that I would establish a Free School in their town—complaining of their poverty, on account of which they were unable to provide education for their Children. Promising them that I would think about it after my return to Tranquebar, I left them, and reached home in the evening.

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[The details which follow are extracted from a Letter of Mr. Schnarrè to the Secretary, dated Tranquebar, June 18, 1819.]

*School at Pareyar.*

About the date of my last Letter, August 15, 1818, a Heathen School in *Pareyar*, about a mile distant from the Fort, was added to our School Establishment. The Schoolmaster had instructed a small number of Children, for a length of time; but, of late, the parents had gradually taken their Children out of his School and sent them to ours, in order to have them gratuitously educated. He came to me, in consequence, complaining of having lost his livelihood, and desiring to be received into our Establishment. As he soon made himself acquainted with our plan of Education, and engaged to instruct according to it, he was received, on somewhat smaller pay than our other Schoolmasters; and was told that the increase of his salary would depend on the increase of his Scholars, as well as on his own diligence. He had, soon after, collected above seventy Children, so that an assistant was required.

*School at Kattuchery.*

Some time after this, another Heathen Schoolmaster at *Kattuchery*, about three miles from Tranquebar, being unable to support himself by keeping School, applied to all our Schoolmasters to assist him by a monthly subscription, for which he promised them to keep a Free School; and most of them, Christian as well as Heathen Schoolmasters, pitying him, subscribed, according to their abilities, and he keeps a School of about forty children: but as the subscriptions of the Natives are very uncertain, we shall soon be obliged to take this School also on our list.

*Three New Schools.*

The Corresponding Committee having authorised me to establish the Three New Free Schools mentioned in the Journals of my Visits to the Country Schools, they were opened in the middle of April; the Schoolmasters having been previously prepared here for their office: and we have, at present, in that at Niravy, 65 Scholars, at Mayabaram 80, and at Nangoor 40.

*Seminarists supplied to Chittoor.*

Having been desired by the Committee at Madras to send to Chittoor a few of the Scholars, educated in our Seminary, in order to be employed in the service of God among the Congregation there, either as Schoolmasters or Catechists, as they may be found fit, such as appeared best qualified for this business were accordingly selected; but some of them refused to go. After this, six offered themselves: but a few days before they were to leave Tranquebar, some of them also withdrew, having been dissuaded by their parents and relations from going to such a distant place: others, however, offering themselves in their stead, five of them remained stedfast in their resolution. I dismissed them to this labour; and I shall be very glad to hear of their good conduct and behaviour. Others have been received in their stead.

*Celebration of Christmas Eve.*

In our principal School at Paper Mill, we celebrated Christmas Eve according to the custom in Germany. In the evening, about seven o'clock, the School House was adorned with many beautiful flowers; and well lighted, in every part. In two places, a pasteboard was put up, on which was cut out in large letters, "C. M. S. School." Five musicians played the tunes of the Hymns; and I discoursed on the joyful tidings which we were going to celebrate the next day, to a pretty large assembly of Christians and Heathens. The expenses incurred on this occasion were paid by a collection, which the Scholars had

made among themselves for that purpose.

*Prevalence and Influence of the Cholera Morbus.*

The sickness, generally called Cholera Morbus, which has spread over almost this whole Peninsula, made its first appearance at Tranquebar, at the end of November 1818, in the cold and rainy season, when the poorer class of the Natives generally suffer very greatly. As it had been raging at Madras and several other places before it visited Tranquebar, the people of this place had great apprehensions respecting it. It did not rage here in such a manner as it has done in many places, yet some hundreds have been taken away by it.

It was pleasant to see, that, during this time, the Christian Assemblies, both public and private, were more crowded than in general; but, alas! this pleasant sight did not continue long. As soon as the Father puts the rod aside, the disobedient Child ceases to cry; and our Christians made plainly appear by their conduct, what the Prophet says—*Thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved.*

The Heathen brought their Idols out of their Pagodas, and carried them about in the streets with many ceremonies, in order to appease the anger of their Gods. Several Heathen Priests, especially in the country, who were almost continually sacrificing sheep to their Idols during this time, were attacked by the sickness in the very act, and died within two or three hours. As often as I had an opportunity of conversing either with my Heathen Schoolmasters or with other Heathens, during this time, I used to ask them why they carried their Idols about the streets, and whether they thought that they were able to remove their sickness and save their lives—to which most of them answered, that they could not, and that this was done on account of the ignorant people, who consider it to be a remedy. When I spoke to them of the only True God, of His righteous judgments and chastisements on mankind on account of their sins, and of His power and grace and mercy to save all those who truly repent and believe in Him—they owned all to be true: and it often appeared to me that they were ashamed, when their Idols and Idolatry were mentioned; and that their prejudices were allayed with some good principles.

It is remarkable, that whenever this sickness has raged, very few of the Protestant Christians have been attacked by it. I do not suppose that more than six or eight of them have been taken away by it, in and around Tranquebar; and so it has been among all the Country Christians, between Tanjore and this place.

*Progress of the Schools.*

At my last general examination of all our Schools near Tranquebar, I had great satisfaction, on the whole, in the improvement of the Children. With regard to lessons or instruction, there is at present very little difference between our Heathen and Christian Schools; and I am very glad that the Tamul New Testament, and our other religious School Books, have of late become so general among our Heathen Scholars. If we were to furnish all our Schools with whole copies of the New Testament, our little stock would be soon exhausted; but, in order to make it serve as far as possible, and to spoil no more than what is unavoidable in Schools, some copies have been bound in six, others in eight, and others in ten parts; so that we are able, by these means, to supply conveniently the Reading Classes in all our Schools.

May God bless the means which are used for the education of the Rising Race; and make this our Establishment a blessing to the present and future generations of this benighted country!

# APPENDIX VIII.

## ADDRESS OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN MUNRO, RESIDENT AT THE COURT OF TRAVANCORE, TO THE GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE, ON THE STATE OF CHRISTIANITY IN THAT RESIDENCY.

*(See Page 172.)*

**This able address, which Colonel Munro has been so kind as to allow the Committee to lay before the Members, is here given at large, with the exception of one or two short passages.**

*To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George.*

SIR—

The state of Christianity in the territories of Travancore and Cochin, appears to claim the attention of the British Government.

The History of Malabar suggests important reflections regarding the diffusion of Foreign Religions in India. That country, from the most remote eras, has continued under the government of Native Princes, remarkable for their devoted attachment to the Hindoo Faith: yet the Mahomedan and Christian Religions have prevailed to a great extent, in all the Provinces of Malabar; and, in some of them, the former religion has nearly supplanted the original Creed of the people.

This fact deserves mature attention.

When the Portuguese discovered India, the dominions of the Zamorin, ruled by a superstitious Hindoo Prince, were full of Mahomedans; and that class of the population is now considered to exceed greatly in number, all the other descriptions of people in the Company's Province of South Malabar. This extraordinary progress of the Mahomedan Religion does not appear, with the exception of the short and troubled rule of the Mysore Princes, to have been either assisted by the countenance of the Government, or obstructed by the jealousy of the Hindoos. Its rapid propagation under a series of Hindoo Princes demonstrates the toleration, or rather the marked indifference, manifested by the Hindoos to the quiet and peaceable diffusion of religious opinions and practices different from their own. A change occurred, indeed, during the Government of Tippoo Sultan; but its consequences support, rather than invalidate, the conclusion which I have stated. His open attack on the Religion of the Hindoos was resisted with the same spirit and firmness, which they displayed in opposing his invasions of their Civil and Political Rights: and the fierce contests which ensued produced only a temporary animosity between the Mahomedans and the Nairs; for, since the transfer of the government to the English, the mutual enmity of those sects seems to have subsided, and the Mahomedan Religion has resumed its progress without apparently exciting a sentiment of jealousy on the part of the Hindoos. The sovereignty of the Mussulmans in Mysore was established on the ruins of Hindoo States—was maintained, in comparison with the general population of the country, by a handful of Mahomedans—and was exercised in a spirit of avowed proselytism; yet it does not appear that these encroachments on the religious rights of the Hindoos ever encountered any serious opposition.

A survey of the History of all the States in India presents nearly the same result. Everywhere, the patient apathy of the Hindoos toward

the zealous propagation of the Mahomedan Religion by the ordinary means of conversion, has been conspicuous. As in Malabar, the open invasion of the political, civil, and religious rights of the people has caused resistance; but the peaceful progress of conversion has been regarded with indifference and calmness by the Hindoos: and it seems to be only in cases of open force, in cases particularly wherein political are combined with religious motives, that their attention is attracted to the propagation of foreign religions.

The same inferences are suggested by the History of Christianity in Malabar. Under a race of superstitious and bigotted Hindoo Princes, amidst a people peculiarly attached to the Creed of the Brahmins, a few Missionaries from Syria established the Christian Religion, to an extent that attracts our attention and wonder. La Croze, in his very interesting History of Christianity in India, describes the state of the Syrians, a few years after the first arrival of the Portuguese, in the following language:— "The authority of the Syrian Bishops extends to all temporal and spiritual matters. They are the natural Judges of all the Civil and Ecclesiastical Causes, within their Diocese. In virtue of their privileges, which are never contested, the Pagan Princes and Judges have no concern with them, excepting only in criminal causes. The Syrians, besides the fixed tribute which they pay to their Princes, are required only to furnish a certain number of troops during their wars, which are neither frequent nor of long duration. The Diocese of the Syrian Bishop contains, at present, more than one thousand five hundred Churches, and as many towns and villages. This great number must continue to augment; as the priests are not engaged to celibacy, and as there are no monks or nuns among them. The men always walk armed: some with fusees, of which they know perfectly well the use; others, with spears; but the greatest number carry only a naked sword in the right hand, and a shield in the left. They are carefully instructed in the use of arms, from their eighth to their twenty-fifth year, and are excellent hunters and warriors. The more Christians a Pagan Prince has in his dominions, the more he is feared and esteemed. It is on this account, as well as on that of their fidelity and strict attachment to truth in every thing, that the Princes cherish and countenance them so much. In virtue of privileges granted by Sharen Permaul, former Emperor of Malabar, the Syrian Christians take precedency of the Nairs, who are the nobility of the country; and they are second in rank only to the Brahmins, for whom the Kings themselves manifest an extraordinary veneration. The Christians, pursuant to the laws of the country, are the protectors of the silversmiths, brass-founders, carpenters, and smiths. The Pagans, who cultivate the palm-trees, form a militia under the Christians. If a Pagan of any of these tribes should receive an insult, he has immediately recourse to the Christians, who procure a suitable satisfaction. The Christians depend directly on the Prince or his Minister, and not on the Provincial Governors. If any thing is demanded from them contrary to their privileges, the whole unite immediately for general defence. If a Pagan strike one of the Christians, he is put to death on the spot, or forced, himself, to bear to the Church of the place an offering of a gold or silver hand, according to the quality of the person affronted. In order to preserve their nobility, the Christians never touch a person of inferior caste, not even a Nair. In the roads and streets, they cry out from a distance, in order to receive precedency from passengers; and if any one, even a Nair, should refuse this

mark of respect, they are entitled to kill him on the spot. The Nairs, who are the nobility and warriors in Malabar, respect the Syrian Christians very highly, and consider it a great honour to be regarded as their brothers. The privileges of the Syrian Christians are so numerous, that it would be tiresome to describe them all; but a few will be stated, of so important a nature, that they place them, in some measure, on an equality with their sovereigns. It is permitted only to the Brahmins and them, to have inclosed porches before their houses. They are authorised to ride and travel on elephants; a distinction accorded only to them and the heirs of the crown. They sit in presence of the King and his Ministers, even on the same carpet; a privilege granted to Embassadors only. The King of Paroor, having wished, during the last century, to extend this privilege to the Nairs, the Christians declared war against him, and obliged him to restore affairs to their former state."

This extraordinary advancement of the Christian and Mahomedan Religions, in a country governed and inhabited by Hindoos, furnishes a striking and singular illustration of the insensibility of that people toward any exertions for the introduction of a foreign religion, that are conducted with moderation and temper. Even when these exertions are supported by the Government of the State, as they were in Mysore, they do not seem calculated to rouse the jealousy or opposition of the Hindoos, unless carried to extremes, and combined with attacks on their other rights.

The more the state of society among the Natives in India is explored, the more reasons will appear to convince an impartial mind, of the disregard felt and manifested by all classes of the people toward the dissemination of religious opinions foreign to their own—a result occasioned by the great variety of religions, which have prevailed for ages in that country. The followers of Shiva and Vishnoo display no animosity toward each other, and both appear to regard with unconcern the rites and the progress of the Mahomedan Faith; while the believers in the Korân view with silent contempt the idolatrous practices of the Hindoos: and this admixture of various and opposite religious opinions and usages in the same community, has necessarily familiarized and reconciled the minds of the people to the appearance of systems of divine worship different from their own. In Travancore, Christians, Jews, Mahomedans, and Hindoos, perform their respective religious duties, without molestation from one another: Churches, Synagogues, Mosques, and Pagodas, are intermingled: and this system of toleration, so far as the sentiments of the PEOPLE are concerned, may be discovered in every part of India.

The facts which I have described seem to authorise the conclusion—a conclusion, which, I am convinced, will be further confirmed the more the subject is examined and studied—that whatever impediments may be opposed to the progress of Christianity will proceed from political and not from religious jealousy. They who cherish sentiments of hostility against the British Power, and hopes of its instability, will, of course, decry any measures calculated to unite the interest of a body of the people with its permanency. That power is exposed to greater danger from secret conspiracy, than from open resistance; and this danger must increase with the extension of the British Possessions, which augments the disproportion in numbers already so immense between the rulers and the subjects. But, in establishing a body of native subjects connected with the mass of the people by a community of language, occupations, and pursuits, and united to the British Government by the

stronger ties of religion and mutual safety, ample means would be acquired of procuring information of the proceedings of the people, and of all machinations against the British Power. In the course of time, still greater advantages would arise; and the support of a respectable body of Christian Subjects would contribute to strengthen the British Power, in those junctures of commotion and difficulty, which must be expected to occur in a country, like India, that has been in a state of revolution for ages. The introduction of Christianity, in some of the Provinces, may be attended with delays; but, in Travancore and Cochin, there is already a numerous body of Christian Inhabitants, who, with moderate assistance and encouragement from the British Government, will firmly attach themselves to its interests, and may prove of material service in supporting its power.

The Syrian Christians, from a concurrence of misfortunes, have miserably fallen from their former estate; and very few traces of the high character which they once possessed can be now discovered.

The Portuguese forced them into a junction with the Roman-Catholic Church; a measure, which, in consequence of the corrupt doctrines and licentious lives of their new associates, occasioned the loss, at the same time, of their religion and morals, and of the privileges and estimation that they enjoyed in the country.

After a union with the Roman Catholics of about sixty years, a portion of the Syrian Christians, no longer able to endure the oppressions of their Ecclesiastical Superiors, resumed their independence, under the conduct of an Archdeacon, named Thomas. Amounting to 10,000 persons with 53 Churches, they have continued separate from the Roman Catholics, and constitute the body, denominated by us, Syrian, and by the people of the country, NEW Christians.

But the greatest number of the Syrian Christians are still attached to the Roman-Catholic Religion; and, with the converts from other tribes, to that religion, form a population of nearly 150,000 persons, divided under three Ecclesiastical Jurisdictions—the Archbishopric of Cranganore, the Bishopric of Cochin and Quilon, and the Bishopric of Verapoly. The two former are suffragans of the Archbishop of Goa, by whom the Prelates and inferior Clergy are appointed. The other is composed of Carmelite Friars, and receives its Bishops and Clergy from the Propaganda Society at Rome. After the suppression of the Jesuits, the greatest number of the Roman-Catholic Churches in Travancore and Cochin were attached to Goa, and were supplied with Portuguese Clergy from that place; but the Institution at Verapoly has gradually and unjustly encroached upon the others, and now exercises a more extensive jurisdiction than either of them.

The Dutch, while in possession of Cochin, endeavoured to extend their political influence, by affording decided protection to the Roman-Catholic Christians, especially to those dependent on Verapoly; and those Christians, in consequence of the friendship of the Dutch, their own numbers, and the presence of European Prelates, enjoyed a certain portion of civil rights. But their morals were singularly depraved. Their Clergy—corrupt, licentious, and ignorant—kept their flocks in utter darkness: no proper religious instruction was afforded to the people: the circulation of the Bible was resisted: superstitious and idolatrous ceremonies formed the greatest part of their religious worship: converts were eagerly received from the outcasts of society: and in a Country, notorious for the dissoluteness, immorality, and vices of the people, the Roman Catholics were pre-eminent in crimes. Bartolomeo, who was long attached to

Verapoly, affords a strong, though reluctant testimony of the refractory and licentious conduct of the Roman-Catholic Christians in the vicinity of Cochin; and the gang-robberies, which frequently occur in the neighbourhood of this town, are almost always found to have been committed by Roman-Catholic Christians.

The Roman Catholics are ready to avail themselves of the British Protection, for the security of their rights; but, according to the best judgment that I have been able to form, are very far from being really attached to the British Interests and Power.

Many of the Roman Catholics, and particularly of the Syrians attached to them, sensible of the state of ignorance to which they were condemned by the arts of their Priests, have manifested a disposition to join the proper Syrians; and I believe that no great difficulty would be experienced, in converting to the Protestant Religion the greatest part of the Roman Catholics in Travancore and Cochin—an event extremely desirable, on every ground of policy, humanity, and religion.

The real Syrian Christians, on their separation from the Roman Catholics, were exposed to powerful enemies and serious dangers. The Roman Catholics, regarding their secession as an act both of apostacy and rebellion, persecuted them with unrelenting animosity. The Princes of the Country, seeing their defenceless state, considered them as fit subjects for plunder and insult: they were destitute of religious books, Pastors, and instruction: they had lost, in their union with the Jesuits, the pure system of religion and morals, and the high spirit by which they were formerly distinguished; and the Dutch, whose policy was marked with perfidy and meanness, abandoned them to their fate.

The virtuous Historian of Christianity in India expresses, in subdued terms, his indignation at the conduct of the Dutch. Even the Historian of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire commiserates the misfortunes of the Syrian Christians; and, after describing their emancipation from the power of the Jesuits, states—"The trading companies of Holland and England are the friends of toleration; but if oppression be less mortifying than contempt, the Christians of St. Thomas have reason to complain of the cold and silent indifference of their brethren of Europe."

The Syrians were exposed to still greater calamities, in the conquest of their country by the Rajah of Travancore. The blighting influence of that despotic and merciless government was felt by them, in the most aggravated degree; and they were reduced to the lowest state of poverty and depression.

Notwithstanding the misfortunes which they have suffered, and the disadvantages of their situation, they still retain, however, some of the virtues by which they were formerly distinguished. They are remarkable for mildness and simplicity of character, honesty, and industry: their pursuits are confined to agriculture and trade: and, although they have lost the high station and elevated sentiments, which they once possessed; yet they are still respected, on account of their integrity and rectitude of conduct.

I have afforded, since my first arrival in Travancore, the most decided protection to all classes of the Christians, and in particular to the Syrians. I experienced, however, some difficulty, for a time, in improving the condition of the Syrian Christians, in consequence of internal dissentions among themselves. Their Bishop, consecrated in an irregular manner, and rather unqualified for his office, was opposed by a large party among the

Clergy and the people; and this division prevented them from co-operating in the execution of any plan for the good of the whole. I was able, however, with the aid of the Ramban Joseph, a man eminent for piety and zeal, to make arrangements for erecting a College at Cotym, a central situation, for the education of the Clergy, and Syrian Youths in general. The death of the Bishop, and the elevation of the Ramban to his office, removed some of the impediments that had opposed the measures which appeared to be requisite for the general melioration of the Syrian Community.

But the assistance of intermediate agents was essentially necessary to the success of those measures; for the Syrians themselves were lamentably deficient in knowledge, energy, and ability. The arrival of two respectable Missionaries, Messrs. Bailey and Norton, supplied the want to which I have adverted; and Mr. Bailey was attached to the College, with the fullest approbation of the Bishop and the whole of the Syrians.

The Bishop Joseph, worne out with age and abstinence, lived long enough only to afford the warmest testimonies of satisfaction and joy at the improvement of his Church: and he has been succeeded in office by two Bishops, Mar Philoxenus and Mar George, the former being too infirm to discharge alone the duties of his office.

Mr. Bailey, in strict and most confidential union with the Bishop, has proceeded to carry into gradual effect some of the arrangements requisite for the improvement of the Syrian Church. The Scriptures have been nearly translated from the Syrian into the Malayalim Language, principally at the expense of the Calcutta Bible Society. A plan for the education of the Clergy and the course of discipline and instruction to be observed at the College, has been established. The Syrian Clergy have been encouraged to marry; and three have availed themselves of the offer. Information of the errors and abuses, the remnants of Popery, still existing in the several Churches, has been gradually acquired, with a view to the progressive reformation of those evils at a proper season: and a mutual solicitude is displayed, in the most cordial and affectionate manner, by Mr. Bailey and the principal Syrian Clergy, to advance the re-establishment of Divine Worship among them, in strict conformity to the Scriptures.

In several conferences which I had with the Bishop and Syrian Clergy, during a visit which I made to Cotym in December last, they expressed with warmth their satisfaction and gratitude, at the course of measures adopted to enlighten and restore the Syrian Church.

The temporal situation of the Syrians has also been materially improved. I have frequently taken occasion to bring them to the notice of her Highness the Rannee of Travancore; and her intelligent, liberal, and ingenuous mind has always appeared to feel a deep interest in their history, misfortunes, and character. She is aware of the attention excited to their situation in Europe; and her anxiety to manifest the sincerity of her attachment to the British Nation has formed, I believe, an additional motive for the kindness and generosity which she has uniformly displayed toward the Syrians. She has appointed a considerable number of them to Public Offices; and lately presented the sum of 20,000 rupees to the College of Cotym, as an endowment for its support. The Syrians are most grateful for her goodness and cherish, in no ordinary degree, the sentiments of affection and respect toward her person, that are entertained by every class of her subjects.

But the liberal protection and sup-

port of the British Government is essentially requisite, for the restoration and prosperity of the Syrian Church and Community. The donation of Her Highness the Rannee, when vested in the purchase of land, will provide for the maintenance of the College; but a separate provision is indispensably necessary for the support of the Parochial Clergy, officiating at the several Churches. They derive, at present, a precarious and inadequate support from contributions, in themselves exceedingly objectionable, and paid with considerable difficulty by the people. The abolition of these contributions, a measure indispensable to the reformation of the Church, would deprive the Clergy of subsistence, and there is no other local means of providing for their maintenance. The accompanying Report* from Mr. Bailey describes the present mode of supporting the Syrian Clergy; and shews that a separate allowance of fifteen or twenty rupees per month, for each Church, would be fully sufficient for the maintenance of its Ministers, and would admit of the discontinuance of the system of contributions which is, in many points of view, a Roman-Catholic usage. A more approved and legitimate mode of maintaining the Clergy by their parishioners might certainly be devised; but the poverty of the Syrians disables them from bearing the expense of a direct assessment for that purpose.

If the liberality of the British Government should supply an allowance of twenty rupees per month for every Syrian Church, the expense would little exceed 1000 rupees—a sum considerably less than the salaries of two Military Chaplains; and an important benefit would be thereby derived to the public interests, from the prosperity, gratitude, and permanent attachment of a respectable body of people.

That allowance, or at most a very small increase of it, would also admit of the maintenance of a Parish School, for the instruction of Children, at every Church—an arrangement of the utmost utility to the general improvement of the Syrians; and, combined with the College, sufficient to provide for the complete education both of the Clergy and Laity.

These measures would soon restore the Syrians to the high station which they formerly occupied. Education and knowledge would advance their industry and exertions; and the British Government would receive, in their grateful and devoted attachment on every emergency, the reward due to its benevolence and wisdom. Other advantages would also occur. The Roman Catholics, and especially the Syrian Communities still united to them, would be induced, by the great melioration of the religious and temporal state of the Syrians, to join them; and, in the course of a few years, the conversion to the Protestant Religion of the greatest portion of the Roman Catholics on this coast, would take place.

It may be useful to direct the attention of the Resident to these views; and to authorise the mild exercise of his influence, in persuading the Syrian Congregations still connected with the Roman-Catholic Church to rejoin their ancient brethren, the proper Syrians.

The English Missionaries, recently arrived in Travancore, have behaved with prudence, and are respected and loved by the people; and the further resort of respectable Missionaries to that country will be productive of eminent advantage.

A careful observation of the people of India leads me to expect, that the Protestant Religion will make a rapid progress among them. No rational

* It was not thought necessary to print Mr. Bailey's Report here.

man will change his religion, excepting from forcible reasons; and the pageantry, idolatrous appearances, and extraordinary mysteries of the Roman-Catholic Faith, are calculated to revolt a mind, already disgusted and disposed to change by the idolatries and incongruities of the Hindoo Worship.

The Natives of India still retain an admiration of excellence, and a high veneration for virtue and sanctity: and the purity of morals, sublimity of doctrine, and extraordinary adaptation to the condition of mankind, of the Protestant Religion, are eminently calculated, when understood and when their effects are seen, to engage converts.

The small Protestant Community formed by Mr. Ringletaube in the South of Travancore, although still in a state of infancy, is extremely respected. Its neophytes are called the Vadahars, or Persons of the Book; and it receives more proselytes than all the other sects of Christianity in Travancore.

The British Nation possesses, in the facility of diffusing knowledge, important means of extending the Protestant Religion; and a moderate degree of encouragement, by the Government, will essentially contribute to the furtherance of that end. In Travancore, the means are already prepared; and little difficulty will be found, in directing their application to the most salutary and important purposes. Nor are those endeavours likely to encounter opposition from the PEOPLE. Some learned Brahmins, with whom I have conversed on religious topics, have repeated verses from the Vedas and Shasters, inculcating the most absolute toleration of all religions; and have affirmed that the free exercise of any religion whatever can be impeded only by the jealousy and passions of Princes: and I quote their opinions, because they correspond with all the results of my own observation.

I forward, herewith, Reports which I received, in 1813, from the principal Ecclesiastical Authorities in Travancore, in answer to Queries circulated to them. I regret that the translations of them, made by Native Writers, are extremely inaccurate; and that I have been prevented, by an earlier departure from Travancore than I had anticipated, from correcting and enlarging the documents.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient humble Servant,

JOHN MUNRO, Resident.

*Quilon*, 30th March, 1818.

## ABSTRACT OF AN ADDRESS, BY THE REV. JOSEPH FENN, IN AN ASSEMBLY OF THE CATANARS AND ELDERS OF THE SYRIAN CHURCH, HELD AT MAUVELLICARRE, ON THE THIRD OF DECEMBER, 1818.

(*See Page* 175.)

This Assembly was convened by the Metropolitan, in order that such matters might be brought before it, as had been frequent subjects of friendly conference between him and the Missionaries; the Metropolitan himself presiding on the occasion. Such parts of the Address are here printed, as tend to throw light on the state of the Syrian Church, and the best measures for its revival.

THE first subject which we would bring before you is, the IMPORTANCE OF UNION AMONG YOURSELVES.

Living, as you do, under a Heathen Government, surrounded on all sides by the votaries of Idolatry, the worshippers of Mahomet, or the Members of the Church of Rome, it is manifest, that, if you are disunited among yourselves, you will sink before the baneful influence of the pernicious tenets and practices maintained and promulgated around you.

Union is secured by due subordination—a subordination governed by known and just laws.

In Spiritual Concerns, the Laity are to submit to the instructions of the Clergy—under the General Rule: That, in every dubious matter, the submission must be unlimited, in matters plainly provided for by Scripture, only so far as there is a consonance between the Instructions of the Clergy, and the Rule by which such instructions must be framed, the Word of God. The reason of this General Rule is obvious. All matters which are left undecided by Scripture, are of comparative unimportance: in such cases, union is of the first value; and the safest rule of union is, the supposition that the opinion of the Clergy is right: but as to matters clearly laid down and decided in Holy Scripture, all opinions must bow to the authority of God.

In your Church are different Degrees or Orders of Clergy, and the subordination of the Inferior Clergy to their Superiors must proceed on the general Rule here laid down. But it is of first importance, that the Orders of Clergy admitted in your Church, with the different duties and privileges incident to each Order, should be clearly ascertained and justly discriminated.

By the Scripture institution of Elders attached to each Church, the Clergy are exempted from all temporal concerns; and can give, as is their duty and privilege, the whole of their time and attention to prayer and the Ministry of the Word. It will be proper that the duties of the Elders be defined and declared to them. It will be well to consider whether the Syrians are more or less numerous than when the existing Orders of the Clergy were established, and whether an alteration in the number is necessary.

Another subject of great importance, is the PRESENT STATE OF YOUR RITUAL.

So long a period has elapsed since any revision of your Ritual was made, that, it is to be feared, there is a considerable departure from that uniformity, which is at once the stability and beauty of a Church. There can be no doubt but that different practices obtain in different Churches; some of which, as we have witnessed, are highly derogatory to the honour of God, very dissonant from His commands, and, we believe, not sanc-

tioned by the Canons of your Church. It cannot reasonably be expected that you have entirely escaped the baneful influence of surrounding error and superstition; and we doubt not that many of your present rites and practices will prove to be imitations and modifications of similar practices among the Heathen. It must at least be granted, that it is of great importance to define the Ceremonies of Worship of your Church, and to ascertain in what instances they depart from the positive command of the Lord Jesus Christ, or the spirit of His religion.

In every act of worship, regard must be had to Him, who is the alone object of adoration and confidence. The First Command, *Thou shalt have none other Gods but me*—explained as it is by the reply of our Saviour to the Tempter, *Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve*—connected with the passage which declares that *there is but One God*, and also that *there is one only Mediator between God and Man, the Man Christ Jesus*—prohibits us from paying any regard whatever, in our worship, to any but the one Triune Jehovah. Any prayer, vow, act of adoration, praise, or confidence in matters purely spiritual, directed to any other, is idolatry in the sight of God. In matters of this kind, every creature stands on the same level; and it is equally displeasing to God, whether we worship the Virgin Mary, or any beast, or creeping thing, or idol of wood or stone. It is a remarkable incident in the life of our Saviour, and seems recorded on purpose to refute the vain conceit, that the Virgin Mary, as the instrument employed by God for preparing for the Son a body, was the object of religious trust or worship, that, when it was told Him, that His Mother and His Brethren stood without, desiring to speak with him, He said, *Who is my Mother, and who are my Brethren? and, turning to His disciples, He said, Behold my mother and my brethren! for whosoever shall do the will of my Father who is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother.*

We adjure you then, by the Living God, and by His Son Jesus Christ our Saviour, that you henceforth abstain from every act of worship to any but to the God who made, redeemed, and sanctifies you. In Him, and Him alone, are power to protect you, patience to bear with you, love to listen to and to grant all your petitions, and wisdom to direct you.

You will follow out these hints; and inquire, whether connecting any living or deceased individual with any act of worship, in the way of commendation or otherwise, is not dangerous. Nothing strikes the mind more forcibly, in the perusal of the Old Testament, than the jealousy manifested by God; and, situated as you are in a Heathen Land, there is a peculiar force in the commands and injunctions with which that part of the Sacred Volume abounds. Your doctrines, your ceremonies, your habits, every thing about you, should proclaim, *There is but One God, and one Mediator between God and Man.*

It demands instant inquiry, WHETHER THE ENDS PROPOSED BY THE LORD JESUS CHRIST, IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PRIESTHOOD AND THE INSTITUTION OF PUBLIC WORSHIP, ARE SECURED IN YOUR CHURCH.

We fear that, on inquiry, the result will not be favourable—that it will be found, that the people derive no instruction, either from the Ministrations of the Clergy or the Public Services of the Church. With regard to the Ministrations of the Clergy, they are, in most places, fallen into disuse; and as to the Public Services of the Church, it is agreed, on all hands, that the language, in which the Services are performed, is not known to the people. It will be a matter worthy of inquiry, when the Syriac Language was first introduced into the Church;

and whether, at any time, the Services were performed in the language of the country.

The inquiry, to which we have last referred, involves in it an examination of the Lives and Conversation of the Clergy. It will, we fear, be found, that the erroneous notion of the acceptableness, in the sight of God, of the celibacy of the Priesthood, has been the foundation of much sin among you. We are not surprised at it. The rules laid down for us by God, are formed with a view to our conduct in the present life, and with a knowledge of the nature of man as adapted to it: if we adhere to those rules, in dependence on Divine assistance, we shall live and walk in a manner acceptable to God; but if we attempt to be wiser than God, and to devise rules stricter than those contained in the Bible, we are only laying snares for our feet, and securing our own downfall. We need not, we feel persuaded, press on you the necessity of suspending from the office of a Minister of the Sanctuary every Catanar who shall be found guilty of immoralities of the nature alluded to, after the removal of the temptation which has generally proved so fatal.

The duties of a Catanar—in making all the people acquainted with the Scriptures—in going from house to house, warning, comforting, and visiting the sick—in superintending the education of the young—and many similar duties, should be stated. You are placed here as the Heralds of mercy and reconciliation to all the neighbouring countries. With them, it is gross darkness: with you only, is there any glimmering of light. We trust that your light is advancing, that the glory of God is rising upon you; and we cry unto you—*Arise and shine!* —*Say among the Heathen, that the Lord reigneth;* and call on all nature to rejoice at his coming.

To take these matters into consideration, the Metropolitan will appoint six of your most able and beloved Catanars; who will meet and discuss them, and report to you the result of their deliberations.

We are happy in this opportunity of addressing a few words to the ELDERS AND HEADS OF THE PEOPLE.

As Elders of the different Churches, your principal duties are, the repairs of the Churches, their erection where they are wanted, the establishment and support of Schools, the maintenance of the sick and infirm, and the support of the Catanars. These objects will require funds; and your first business will be to consult on the best plan of providing them. Another important duty is, a familiar acquaintance with the state of morality among the members of the Churches to which you respectively belong, and making the Catanar acquainted with it: also informing yourselves of any instances in which any Christian is oppressed; and, in case the oppression is contrary to any enactment of the Government, seeing that the Christian is redressed; and, if it be a case not provided for by the Sircar, to transmit an account of it to the Metropolitan at the College. You will keep in mind, that every convert to Christianity among the Syrians, however low may have been his previous caste or situation, is to be treated, both by the Christians and Heathen, with the respect due to the Syrians. You should make it your business also to allay, as much as possible, all animosities existing among Christians; and, by your strict impartiality in all matters referred to you, and your courtesy to all, to invite their application to you for the adjustment of their mutual grievances. The Elders should keep a watchful eye over the Schools belonging to the Church, and take care that no Christian Child grows up in ignorance. They should also visit any Hospital or Infirmary, that may be established in the place of their residence. The

Elders will ever remember, that they are subject to the Ministers of the Church to which they belong.

The Heads of the People, who are not attached as Elders to any particular Church, should make it their business to acquire that general information, which may render them useful to the great body of the Christians. Particularly, they should ascertain and define the rights and privileges, which have at various times been granted to the Christians, by the Government of the countries in which they live; and it is a duty which they owe to the memory and to the Successors of the Princes who granted these privileges, to honour, value, and, in a peaceable manner, support them. The Governments of Travancore and Cochin have been lately calling on the Christians to fill up several important stations, as Judges, Collectors of the Revenue, &c. It has, therefore, become an imperious duty, on the part of the Christians, to obey every such call; and, by every possible means, to render themselves qualified to discharge the arduous duties required of persons filling those stations; and to conduct themselves, when in the exercise of such employments, with ability, uprightness, and activity. Whatever be the duties which the Government calls on any of its subjects to discharge, Christianity requires that the subjects so called on should cheerfully obey the call. This rule knows but one exception—when the employment is contrary to the duties required by God. The temper enjoined by Scripture, with reference to public situations, is a readiness to comply with every wish of the Government, but no anxiety for the situations themselves. We have been much disappointed in discovering great reluctance, on the part of the Christians, to fill some of the situations to which they have been called by her Highness the Rannee.

These remarks will lead the Heads of the Christians to discover, wherein the Education of the Youth has been defective.

We have been surprised at finding such an absence of all manly exercises among them; and such an ignorance of the use of every weapon, whereby they might be ready, when necessity required, to rally around the person and the throne of their Prince. It is disgraceful to a Christian Subject, to be either unable or unwilling to defend the person or the rights of his Prince: but it will argue the greatest ingratitude to her Highness the Rannee, if such inability or indisposition should remain among the Syrian Christians of Travancore. Her Highness has attached the Christians to herself, by every possible mark of condescension and favour. She has erected and endowed a College, for the education of their Priests and other Youths. She has invited many Syrians to fill posts of great eminence and importance under her; and she has given this additional proof of her favour, in wishing to have some of them around her person to protect her.

Whatever be the relations which a Christian sustains, it should be his constant endeavour, not only to fulfil the duties resulting from those relations according to his information and ability, but to render himself, by daily study and observation, better qualified for their discharge. It is, indeed, distressing to perceive the extreme indolence of the great body of the Syrians: it is so great, and their incapacity, even for the commonest kind of tillage, so notorious, that Syrians, who have a little property to cultivate, uniformly prefer, as labourers, Chowgans and Parriars.

Cultivation among you is also strangely confined to paddy, cocoa-nuts, and beetle-nuts. These, with a few yams and a little grain, comprehend almost the whole of your cultivation. How little qualified are you

to benefit the country, compared with what would be the case if every useful article was cultivated by you! Pepper, Ginger, Turmeric, the Sugar Cane, all species of dry Grain, Coffee, together with many kinds of Trees, would greatly enrich yourselves, and prove very beneficial to your country.

These things are not unimportant. It is your duty to adopt every measure which is calculated to make the Christian Religion respected and loved by the Government and the People; and none can be recommended more strongly than the strict discharge of every relative duty.

That these matters may be duly considered, the Metropolitan will select a few of your principal and most respected Members; who will fully discuss them, and report to you at some future Meeting.

It will be of considerable importance, that an examination be made into the degree of information possessed by the Christians on the most important truths of Religion; and also into the effect produced on their manners and habits, by the information which they have. We fear it will be found, on examination, that their ignorance is great, and their conduct much at variance with the commands of God. Among the sins prevalent among them, the breach of the Sabbath, the prostitution of that hallowed day to the ordinary avocations of life, will be found pre-eminent.

The displeasure of Almighty God must be discerned in all the oppressions which the Syrian Christians have for so long a period endured, and the state of ignorance and vice to which they are reduced; and in the provocations given by the Christians to their God and Saviour, must be sought the reason of his displeasure.

He now seems propitious to you again; and the best way in which, both as a Church and People, you can secure His favour, is by a confession of all your offences, a general humiliation among all classes before Him, and united and fervent supplications to Him for his pardoning mercy and the outpouring of His Holy Spirit. With these, unite your praises and thanksgivings, for the deliverances which you have, in past ages, experienced; and that yet more marvellous deliverance, which He seems about to work out for you.

We trust that it will ever be your practice to remember, with gratitude to Almighty God, the alliance and friendship existing between the Government, under which you live, and the British Nation—an alliance, which has occasioned the residence in your country, of one, who has unceasingly endeavoured at the revival of genuine Religion and Piety among you; and to whom, under God, you owe all the blessings which you enjoy, and the happy prospects before you.

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## EXTRACTS OF THE JOURNAL OF THE REV. THOMAS NORTON, AT ALLEPIE, FROM NOVEMBER 1818 TO AUGUST 1819.

(*See Page* 179.)

*Nov.* 29, 1818. *Sunday.*—Preached, in Malayalim, in the Syrian Church at Mauvellicarre; and, at the request of the Catanars and several of the people, read a portion of our Church Service; with which they were much pleased. One of the Catanars read part of the Third Chapter of St. John, as a Lesson; and a Syrian, whom I took with me, acted as Clerk; so that

we proceeded in an orderly manner, and, I hope, to the edification of those present.

After Service, the Vestry was filled with Catanars and people. I urged the Catanars to study the Scriptures, and preach Christ to their people; and the people to look to Him alone, as none other could save them: and intreated all to pray much to God for his grace, to enable them to live to His glory.

Blessed be God, that He hath enabled me to open my lips in His Name among the Syrians, and to commence preaching Christ crucified in their Churches! This is the day, for which I have long looked and prayed. Oh that He may render our labours a blessing to numbers!

*Dec.* 6, 1818. *Sunday.*—This morning I was much pleased at seeing so many assembled at Malayalim Worship: but, in the evening, the number was considerably greater; perhaps near 200. Among them was a Brahmin, who attended both morning and evening. I preached from Acts xiii. 38, 39.

After Service, I had some pleasing conversation with two or three, concerning the love of Jesus; and exhorted them to believe in and rest on Him for salvation.

Blessed be the Lord, my Mission is now my delight; and I trust that it will become so more and more. Oh that I may soon see of the travail of my Redeemer's soul, in the conversion of sinners!

*Apr.* 19, 1819.—This evening I sent in my resignation of the Office of Judge. I have found it a trying situation; but I have learned by it the character of the people, to a degree in which I could not otherwise have acquired it. I could not have imagined them to be what they really are. My only hope is, that Almighty Grace will subdue and overcome all difficulties in our way!

*June* 21.—In the evening, Major M'Douall, the new Resident, left for Cochin. He stated himself much pleased with my plans and proceedings, especially with respect to the Orphan Children; and promised to assist me, on his return.

*July* 9.—I saw the Resident, on his return from Cochin. He promises to procure me a piece of ground, for a School, in the great Bazar, to obtain her Highness's patronage and assistance to my Orphan School, and to subscribe to it himself; for which purpose I am to send a statement of my plans and views, that he may present it to her Highness when she goes to Trivandarum. These are great mercies, and, I trust, will be productive of much lasting good. May very many of these miserable objects become subjects of the grace of God, useful members of society, preachers of His blessed word to their countrymen, and heirs of the kingdom of heaven!

*July* 18. *Sunday.* — Opened the Church to-day. A good number attended Malayalim Worship, at half-past seven in the morning—a pleasing Congregation at English Worship—and, at Malayalim, in the evening, a very considerable Congregation, and all attentive. May it please God to incline numbers to attend, and change their hearts by His Grace!

I gave notice, that, on Thursday Evenings, I should preach for the benefit of those in Allepie who understand English; and, in order that they might become acquainted with the nature of the Christian Religion, and the character of the Christians in the first ages of the Church, I should expound the Epistles.

*July* 22. *Thursday.*—This evening extremely wet; but more than I could expect were present. The Epistle to the Philippians pourtraying the character of real Christians in heart and life, I have selected as most appropriate to begin with. I look, with the blessing of God, for much

pleasure in delineating the Christian character, feelings, views, and experience, while going through the Epistle. After worship, a Catholic expressed himself very thankful, saying, God had now sent them light.

I look forward to the time when I may preach one night in the week in Portuguese, having seriously applied myself to it again. The Portuguese are so prejudiced against Malayalim, that they will scarcely attend to any thing in that language; but are partial to their own. In this I feel desirous of meeting them.

*August* 5. *Thursday.*—A few attend, and are very serious. O Lord, fill the House of Prayer which Thou hast given us with sinners, and with Thy glory in converting their hearts and preparing them for Thy kingdom above! I find these Weekly Lectures very refreshing to my own soul. They are, indeed, as Brooks and Rest-houses by the way to heaven. In them I know what it is to have my own soul watered; and I trust that they are not unprofitable to others.

*August* 14.—Opened a School in the great Bazar. Two children were taken in. Inquiring into the cause of so few coming, I found it to be fear. Fear of what? Lest I should compel them to come to my Church and be Christians, notwithstanding the assurance that compulsive measures will never be used. For this we may thank our false Brethren, the Catholics (principally Roman Syrians), who have busily employed themselves in prejudicing the minds of the people against us.

I doubt not but the present difficulties will, through the goodness of God, work for good. God can and will bring good out of evil, and sinners shall be converted to Him.

I have been greatly revived by reading the Annual Publication of our Society for 1818. It contains much good intelligence of the salvation of sinners. Africa is, at length, stretching out her hands to God, in prayers and thanksgivings, by many of her poor sons and daughters. Will not God work here also? I feel so knitted to Br. Johnson, that I would do any thing to see him. O Lord, make me like him! I feel for Brother Collier and others that have suffered so much there. How thankful ought we to be, who are so highly favoured! May it please God to support and bless them!

I am particularly comforted by a passage in Professor Farish's Sermon, p. 42. ("It does not follow," &c.) It suits my circumstances. Often have I been dejected, that the Lord had not savingly wrought in the hearts of sinners here. I could not think of baptizing improper persons, which I might have done in great numbers. My unbelieving heart was dejected, and led to suppose that I was doing nothing; and tempted to think that my friends would imagine that I was occupying my post to no purpose: but I would rather unbaptize multitudes who are a reproach to the Gospel, than increase their numbers.

I have been much refreshed by reading the Journals of Brethren Rhenius and Bowley; and have seen much in both to humble and encourage me.

*August* 20.—A Mussulman called, and began disputing against Jesus being the Son of God. I had given him, at his own request, an Arabic Testament, and from it he had gathered this doctrine. I endeavoured to preach Jesus to him, and urged the necessity of looking to Him by faith for his soul's salvation. He began to be uneasy, lest his caste should know of this conference with me. For the present, I dismissed him; begging him to meditate on what had passed between us, to read the Testament which I had given him, and to pray to God to give him to understand it.

Satan, to destroy the souls of men, has thus made them fear one another, with regard to religion. I do not perceive it in other matters. Concerning

a piece of ground, or a few rupees, or chugrums, they will, although of the same caste, almost tear one another to pieces; but, as to religion, every man is afraid of his brother! O Lord, break this snare! Surely it is the most successful one that Satan ever employed. The Catholics and men of every description act in the same way: and though some among all of them appear to be convinced that they are wrong, and that they cannot be saved as they are, yet, through the fear of man, they will persist in the path to everlasting misery. *The fear of man, indeed, bringeth a snare—How can ye believe, that receive honour one of another?*

*August* 23, 1819.—In my New School, I find I am treading on untried ground. The People fear that I shall make their children Christians. This is somewhat surprising, after all that they said before the attempt was made; but such are the suspicions and fickleness of the native character. I rejoice, that, notwithstanding all discouraging appearances, the Truth must and shall prevail.

# APPENDIX IX.

## EXTRACTS OF THE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE REV. JAMES HOUGH, ON THE STATE OF THE SCHOOLS IN PALAMCOTTAH AND VICINITY.

*(This Apoendix is connected with pp.* 182-185 *of the Report: the Note of reference is there omitted by mistake.*

Palamcottah, July 31, 1819.

We have a Tamul School, at last, in the Town of Tinnevelly; though, I am sorry to say, it is held in a hired house. The ground and choultry, for which I petitioned in our last Report, were found, on inspection, to be in an unfavourable situation. I did not think it proper, therefore, to give so large a sum as 300 star-pagodas for them.

Shortly after declining this purchase, a young Brahmin sold me a piece of ground; and, having had it regularly registered, I made preparations for the building of a School, and drew on your Treasurer for 100 star-pagodas for the purpose: but, on preparing to dig the foundation, what was my disappointment to find the neighbouring Brahmins interrupt the work! The spot happened to be in a Brahminy Street, and near the walls of a Pagoda; and these infatuated people contended that their dwellings and temple would be defiled, were a School for the admission of all castes to be erected so near them. I found it in vain to endeavour to reason with them on the absurdity of their objection; and some declared that they would perish on the spot, rather than suffer the building to be commenced.

What was to be done? We had justice on our side, it is true; but the workmen were at a stand, and could not think of proceeding in opposition to the Brahmins. While recollecting the fate of the Mission Church at Madras, under similar circumstances, I could not expect much better success by throwing the Cause into Court; and the very thought of conducting such a work in a spirit of hostility on our part, was quite contrary to our avowed intention of promoting the happiness and peace of the inhabitants. There seemed, therefore, to be no alternative but to allow them to repurchase the ground, which I did; and trust our forbearance has made a more favourable impression

on their minds, than if we had done violence to their prejudices.

We have since been in treaty for two other pieces of ground.

The Young Man, whom I mentioned in my last Report as ready to take charge of the Tamul School at Tinnevelly, was equally disappointed with myself, on finding that we had still to seek a piece of ground; and, impatient of the people's litigious opposition, requested leave to hire a house, for a small sum, to teach in; and, having obtained permission, he opened a School in May last.

But here again we are interrupted in our proceedings: the Young Man was taken ill, about a fortnight ago, and is since dead. The School is, at present, under the charge of his brother; a Youth as yet too young for a Schoolmaster.

Our School for Catechists has received an accession of two Youths since the last Report; and will produce, I trust, in time, some useful men.

The system of catechizing them on what they read is new and difficult to them; for it makes them think for themselves, as well as retain their lessons in memory. I feel persuaded, however, that constant practice will familiarize their minds with the plan, and that it will be of the utmost advantage.

A few of the elder Youths are disappointed, I suspect, at not receiving some remuneration for their attendance: for after they reach fourteen or fifteen years of age, they begin to earn something toward a livelihood; and it is assigned as the reason for the absence of the eldest Boy, who is frequently missing, that he is at work. I have, therefore, thought that the money would be well employed, were each of the elder Scholars allowed about half a pagoda per month, on condition of their giving up their whole time to their studies. To institute a Seminary for the whole, where they should be clothed, lodged, and fed, would be a still better plan, would your funds admit of it: each boy would cost half a pagoda per month; and there would be, besides, the expense of two or three servants.

I have received another striking instance of the utility of Schools for the instruction of Natives, in a Youth who had just finished his education in our English School. He came to take his leave; and, on questioning him as to what he had learnt, replied, without the least hesitation, that he was convinced in his mind of the truth of Christianity. This I should have attributed to the ductility so common among the Natives, were it not that he stated his reason, out of the Testament and a Tamul Book, which he is translating into English, with a degree of intelligence that surprised me. I mean not to say that this Youth is a convert to Christianity; nor is there any thing in him that favours the hope that his heart is yet duly affected, for he sees not the evil of sin in his own bosom: and, though he acknowledged, that to adhere to Idolatry through fear of his relatives would prove destructive to his soul, and that it was to be attributed to his want of sufficient light, yet he could not promise to pray for Divine instruction and support. His knowledge has had the effect, however, of causing him to forsake the Pagoda, and to employ his leisure hours over his Christian Books at home. This I know to be the fact; and he told me the same of another Youth, in the same class with himself: and, of a third, instructed in an English School at Madras, he made a similar report, adding, that though he could not walk in opposition to his Father, he turned his ceremonies into ridicule.

Are not these things encouraging? Does it not appear that the leaven is beginning to work? We see an effect produced, short of a saving effect indeed, but such an one as nothing ever yet accomplished but the method of education adopted by our Society and by kindred Institutions. And is it not

rational to expect, yea, is it not highly irrational not to expect, that Youths, so instructed, will grow up less prejudiced in favour of Idolatry and against Christianity than their Fathers? And if they live to have children, it is most probable that they will rather foster then check, in the minds of their offspring, such impressions as they themselves have received.

Some men may smile at this exultation over such a trifle; but the wanderer in the gloom of night, who has missed his way, leaps at the prospect of a distant light, however dim, and thither bends his course. Then, amidst the darkness that envelopes us, let us press onward, in the way which these instances of partial success seem to point out as the right way; and then our children, or children's children, if not ourselves, may witness a triumphant result to our exertions.

Courtallum, Sept. 10, 1819.

The Schools at Palamcottah, and in the neighbourhood, have undergone but little alteration since you heard of them last. Four of the Tamul Schools are somewhat reduced in the number of Scholars, arising chiefly from the terror which the Cholera Morbus has struck into the minds of the Children's Parents; and some have been removed by that awful epidemic. Yet the smallest School has fifty Boys even now, the next sixty, and the other two nearer seventy. I have removed the Four Assistants that were attached to these Schools; having made a rule never to appoint or keep one, unless there were upward of seventy Scholars: for, according to the improved System of Education, one person can well attend to any number short of that.

From the first of the present month, I have appointed an additional Officer to these Institutions; whose business it is, to asscertain every morning what Scholars are absent; then to go to their homes, and inquire into the cause; and, if the reason for absence appear not to be sufficient, to send them to School. In addition to this, he is to see that each School be furnished with cadjans, and other requisites; and to do any other service which may be required of him. For this he is to receive one pagoda a month.

In a former Report, it was stated that some attempt had been made to engage the attention of the Roman Catholics, who are numerous in these parts. Since then, several have offered to join our Communion: but, with the exception of two cases, their motives were found to be purely secular; and, finding no encouragement to their sordid views, they discontinued their applications. The two persons who seemed to be actuated by better principles, have been received. A third person, and one of respectability among these people, has been studying our System of Education for some time, intending, when qualified, to take charge of a School in the midst of the Catholics in the Pettah of Tinnevelly. I have warned him of the jealousy of their Priest, and his objection to the Children's reading our books; adding, that, unless he can make up his mind to conform to our regulations, in this respect as well as every other, he must not expect us to employ him: but he betrays not the least hesitation; and promises, as fairly as could be wished. I mean, therefore, to make a trial of him; and if he turn out well, this will be one of the most important stations which we have yet occupied. I should add, that this man has been well recommended; and that my inquiries respecting him have proved satisfactory.

Some weeks ago, a Tamul Schoolmaster, in the Fort of Palamcottah, was recommended to succeed to the Master of Tinnevelly, and has been studying our System ever since; but I am now so well satisfied of the attention and abilities of the brother of the late Master, that I judge it expedient to retain him, and think that the School would suffer by his removal. The Palam-

cottah Man has a School of his own, consisting of twenty-five Boys of caste; and he begs to be put in charge of a Charity School, assuring me that the number will be immediately doubled, and engaging to use whatever books may be given him. As our Fort School-master is a Protestant, the Scholars whom this Master will obtain would never go to the present School. I have thought, therefore, of acceding to his request; and of opening a School in the Fort, for Boys of this description.

# APPENDIX X.

## EXTRACTS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS OF THE REV. ROBERT MAYOR, FROM BADDAGAMME, IN CEYLON.

(*See Page* 195.)

Baddagamme, Dec. 20, 1819.

FINDING Galle by no means an eligible situation for the residence of a Missionary, we determined upon settling entirely among the Natives, so soon as we could discover a favourable village for a Missionary Establishment. At Galle, the Inhabitants are either Moormen, who are Mahomedans, and but little accessible to a Christian Teacher, or else they are Dutch and Portuguese. The Cingalese seldom come into the Fort, except for the purpose of trade; and could not be prevailed on to attend Public Worship in a town, neither would they allow their Daughters to attend a School. By residing in a Fort, among Europeans, you have therefore no means of becoming acquainted with the customs, circumstances, and religion of the Natives. All their religious ceremonies are performed in the country.

The Cingalese are very intelligent. Their means of acquiring knowledge are scanty; but, whenever the advantages of education shall be afforded them, their progress will be rapid. There is as great a variety of expression in their countenances, as there is in those of an European. They are divided into castes: one of the lower caste is not allowed to sit down or to eat with a person of higher. We find it necessary, at present, in some measure to overlook this distinction; and to allow them to occupy their seats at our Public Worship according to their own notions of rank. As the Natives of Baddagamme and the adjoining villages are, for the most part, of one caste, and that a high one, the division into castes does not much affect our usefulness.

After repeated visits up the River Gindra, encouraged by the great population of the neighbourhood, and the apparent willingness of the people to receive instruction, I proposed to our Brethren our removal from Galle to this place. Having obtained their concurrence, it became necessary, in the first place, to erect a dwelling-house. There is only one house above the order of a hut in the whole neighbourhood, and that is inhabited by the Modliar, or Native Headman of the District.

Authority is distributed, in this country, in the following manner. The maritime parts are divided into Provinces: over these, there are a Collector and a Provincial Judge. These are English Gentlemen, appointed from home. The Maritime Provinces are subdivided into Districts, over each

of which there is a Modliar appointed: his pay is very small, but his rank gives him great respectability in the sight of the Natives, and his influence over them is greater than that of any other person: his duty is, to execute the orders of Government, to value the rents, and to superintend the affairs of the District, and report thereon to the Collector. Under him there is a Mohandiram, who acts as his assistant. Besides these, over every village there are several other officers of inferior rank.

The Natives are tolerably industrious. The wages of a common labourer are three fanams, or about fourpence a day. They come to work at seven, and leave off at sun-set. They take no food during this time; unless, perhaps, a young cocoa-nut. I have been obliged to employ forty or fifty men, for some time, to level ground, and assist in building. By this means I have formed acquaintance with more than 200 families.

We often hear, at night, the tom-tom (country-drum) beating the Devil's Dance. These ceremonies are always performed at night. If a man is sick, he sends for one of the Devil's Priests, and tells him that he will make an offering: the people are informed of his intention, and attend in great numbers: the Priest repeats certain incantations: a person dressed up in fine clothes dances before figures of the Devil; and the people give rice, oil, money, &c. They have an idea that the Devil is the author of evil, and, therefore, they must take care to secure his favour. Deluded people! they are led captive by him at his will: they have deceitful guides, who are robbing them of their hard-gained earnings, and leading them on to destruction: they have none to tell them of Him, who came to destroy the works of the Devil. In general they are worshippers of the Devil; even many of the Priests of Budhu are so.

I am sometimes cheered by conversation with the Natives around me. One day I was told that a neighbour was about to make an offering to the God of Kattnagamme, a place not far from Galle, where there is a famous Temple. I determined to go with my Interpreter. I found them pounding their paddy (that is, rice in the husk). I inquired what this was for. They said, they were going to distribute it among some of their friends. I was in hopes I should have found the Kappoowah there (that is, one of the Priests of Kattnagamme); but as they were aware of my coming, I believe he concealed himself. They confessed to me, that they had promised to make an offering to this god in the time of harvest, and they had saved a little money to fulfil their promise. I entered into conversation about the Creation; and the proof afforded, from the resemblance of men in one part of the world to the inhabitants of another part, that they must be the workmanship of the same Almighty Being: the same proof was afforded by the animals and plants. I further shewed them, that the heavens and the earth must have been the contrivance and work of one God: for the sun is necessary to the growth and fruitfulness of plants, and to the life and comfort of all living creatures. I asked them if one sun did not enlighten the world. They said, "Yes."—"How then can the God of Kattnagamme be the giver of fruitful seasons?" I pointed out the sin of acknowledging more than one God, by asking them, what our Governor would think of the person who should set himself up for the supreme Governor of one Province or District in the Island, and what he would think of those who owned his authority. They knew that the punishment of such would be very severe. "And will not the Governor of the World punish those who dishonour him, by setting up themselves for Rulers; or, forsaking their obedience to Him, pay homage to others?" They seemed

convinced that they had been deceived. I asked what was to be done with the money which they offered to the Priest. They said, he would carry it to the Temple, which is about three days' journey, and repeat their names. Before he carries it, however, to the Temple, he washes it in the river: if any falls from his hand, he keeps that for himself. I asked them, if they thought the Priest was faithful to his trust. Some laughed, and said, they believed he often kept it. I asked them, if I should give them some money, and charge them to go down the river several miles, and then cast it into the river, whether they would strictly obey their injunctions. No, they said; they should not be so foolish as to throw money away. "Why then do you impoverish yourselves, by making offerings to these deceivers?" They followed me some way, and asked me how they should dispose of their offering. I told them to give it to their poor neighbours; and, if they did it out of gratitude to the Giver of all good things, and a desire to relieve the distressed, God's blessing would be upon them.

As I returned, I conversed with one of my Schoolmasters on the customs of his country. He said, if I had not come among them, he should now have been carrying his offerings to the Temple, but he saw the folly of trusting any longer in these things. I said, "If I should leave you, would you not follow again your former practices?" He replied immediately: "Sir, why should I, when I have washed myself, go and roll myself in the mire? Before you instructed us, we were in darkness: no one shewed us the folly and vanity of our Religion; but you have brought us light." I believe his convictions are sincere, and that he sees there is truth in the Religion of Christ. May the Lord give him to embrace His mercy!

## EXTRACTS OF THE JOURNAL OF THE REV. BENJAMIN WARD, AT CALPENTYN, IN CEYLON; FROM MICHAELMAS 1818, TO MIDSUMMER 1819.

(*See Page* 195.)

*Sept.* 27, 1818. *Sunday.*—There are thousands of Natives around us, in the greatest ignorance and degradation. They are scattered as sheep having no shepherd. My exertions are confined for want of a suitable Interpreter. Oh that I was qualified to speak to them, in their own tongue, the wonderful works of God!

*Oct.* 11. *Sunday.*—Preached, this morning, by interpretation, from John iii. 14 & 15. The congregation is small, principally consisting of descendants of Europeans. There are many poor Native Protestants in the neighbourhood, but they have mostly gone back to Heathenism. I intend to visit them at their dwellings; and, if possible, to bring them to hear the Word of God. I preached in English from Ps. cxxxvi. 23.

Calpentyn is, perhaps, one of the most dissolute places in the Island. The Sabbath Day is, at present, almost disregarded. Cockfighting, gaming, and drunkenness, abound among the people; although, I understand, such practices are prohibited by Government during the Sabbath.

I have opened a School for the instruction of Boys in English: and have endeavoured to unite the influence of the principal people here, in the establishment of Schools in this District. I hope, in a short time, to open a Native School for the reception of the many poor ignorant Children around us.

*Oct.* 18. *Sunday.*—I feel somewhat

disappointed by the smallness of the Congregations. I preached, this morning, from the Parable of the Sower; and, this evening, from Heb. i. 1.

The people appear, generally, to be in the depth of poverty and ignorance. The Heathens, Mahomedans, and Roman Catholics are bigoted to their respective religious systems; and the Protestants, in general, are perfectly indifferent about the Religion of Christ. There are few, therefore, who come to hear the Gospel of Christ preached.

*Oct.* 29, 1818.—Took an excursion, this evening, in search of Children. Many of those who did come have been absent these few days. Some were sick, and others detained at home to assist their Parents.

These visits give me an opportunity of talking to the people on the subject of religion. Some listen patiently. I spoke to about twenty persons, chiefly Roman Catholics. They heard me expose the principal errors of their Church, while endeavouring to open to them the all-sufficiency of Christ to save sinners. My object was declared to them: it was, to seek not theirs, but them; and to induce them to read the Scriptures, and to follow the Word of God only. They intend writing to their Padre, to ask if they may read the New Testament.

*Nov.* 6.—Took another excursion in the Village, this evening; and first entered into conversation with some Roman Catholics. After they were silenced, they heard me preach the Gospel to them. Had then a long conversation with a Gentoo man, before many of his people and others: he endeavoured to vindicate his own system, but involved himself in many contradictions, which gave me an opportunity of pointing out to them the simplicity and excellence of the Religion of Jesus Christ. May the Lord bless these efforts to shew men the way of salvation!

*Nov.* 7. *Saturday.* — Spent the evening in prayer; and, in union with our dear friends in England, prayed for the extension of the Gospel throughout the world. On this promise our hope is fixed—*Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, I will do it.*

*Nov.* 8. *Sunday.*—In the morning the Congregation was much as before, but unusually attentive; and I could not but hope that good was done. The Congregation in the evening was much larger than it had ever been. On the whole, I hope that the people were edified. Yet I dare not trust appearances.

*Jan.* 1, 1819.—Preached, this morning, though weak in body, from *Brethren, the time is short.* The Congregation was attentive. Spoke, afterwards, to about 100 people, Catholics and Heathens, in our house, who came to pay their respects, being the first day in the new year. They have been accustomed to spend New Year's Day in rioting and drunkenness. Many of them were attentive.

*Jan.* 11.—Went this evening, with the Interpreter, among the Parawas and Fishermen; and addressed a few who assembled round us, but their ignorance and prejudice are extreme. Some of them promise to send their Female Children to be instructed. If we gain this point, it will be a cause of thanksgiving to God. The state of the Native Women is deplorable.

*Feb.* 14. *Sunday.*—Had some conversation, this afternoon, with a Native, who is one of my most regular and attentive hearers. He knows, I trust, something more of Christianity than the mere profession of it. Inquiring if he felt himself a sinner, he said, with tears in his eyes, "It is impossible to tell you, Sir, what sins I have committed." On asking him upon what grounds he expected to be saved, he replied, "Through the mercy of God." —"What are your purposes in future?" "It is my desire to do the will of God." His spirit and manner speak more powerfully to my heart, than all that he could express in words.

*Feb.* 17.—Went this evening, over the water, to Korative, a Village where there are a few Protestant Christians. I assembled them, and spake to them a considerable time; urging the necessity of their being instructed in the knowledge of Christ, and of the education of their Children. I proposed that they should assemble on Sundays, and that one of them should read the Scriptures and some Prayers to the others. They appeared willing.

*Feb.* 19.—Went, this evening, to the Gentoo Temple. Met, on my way, a groupe of Natives playing at cards, and spoke to them on the value of time. They said, they had nothing to do. I requested them to think on their latter end. They appeared displeased with my interfering.

At the Temple, several persons were assembled, preparing for their ceremonies. I addressed one, who was cutting Ollas for the decoration of the Temple, on the unprofitableness of such things. He said it was their custom. While I was endeavouring to convince him that none of these things would please God, another came with whom I have frequently conversed. He said a great deal, but, after all, was compelled to confess that he knew nothing of their religion, except its ceremonies. He said that they had books, but their Brahmins kept them, and they did not know them. This gave me an opportunity of speaking on the excellency of the Religion of Christ.

*Feb.* 21.—There are but few who attend the worship of the True God; not more than twenty-five or thirty: but the souls of these few are precious in the sight of the Lord. Their serious attention encourages a hope that they do not hear in vain.

I mourn over the state of the Christians here. Their natural indolence, and their indifference to spiritual things, are a source of grief to me. Oh that the Lord would breathe on these dry bones, that they may live!

The Cholera Morbus is now prevalent at Jaffna and Colombo. The people here are very much alarmed, lest it should visit this place. I have proposed to preach a Sermon on Wednesday, in order to prepare their minds for the event.

*Feb.* 24.—Preached, this morning, from Ps. xcvii. 1. *The Lord reigneth*; and urged, in anticipation of our being probably visited by the Epidemic, three things as essentially necessary to our real happiness and security:—Humiliation on account of Sin: an entire Forsaking of Sin: and a simple and sincere Dependance on the Lord Jesus Christ. The people were very attentive, and some of them were much affected. The sum of thirty rix-dollars was collected for the Bible Society.

*March* 4.—A Heathen Man brought his little Boy, requesting me to take him into the School. This is the first application of this nature. The people, in general, send their Children; but seldom come themselves. This man has two other Boys. I encouraged him to send them also, by assuring him that he whom he had now brought, should be properly instructed. He has yielded him up to Christian Instruction. May he become a Christian indeed!

Our Family Prayer has hitherto been confined, in general, to ourselves and one servant. I have long desired to adopt that Form of Service in which all might be interested. This evening, my desire has been fulfilled. A portion of Scripture is first read in English. Then one of the servants reads the same portion in Tamul. Afterward I pray in English, and conclude by repeating the Lord's Prayer in Tamul.

*March* 8.—Having had it in contemplation to establish a School at Koringaputty, I sent our Native Schoolmaster this morning to that Village, in order to ascertain what number of Boys would attend. He assembled twelve Children of Christian

(Protestant) Parents; and expects that some others, of Roman-Catholic and Mahomedan Parents, will attend.

This morning, some Catholic Boys in our School, having formerly refused to learn some Scriptural Lessons which I had given them, came and desired that they might learn them. Their prejudices are thus, it may be hoped, giving away.

*Mar.* 14, 1819. *Sunday.*—Went in the afternoon, into the village of Parawas and Fishermen, in hopes of assembling them to hear the Gospel, but did not succeed. I spoke to a few persons and some Children; but the others who saw me, either kept at a distance or went away.

*March* 15.—I buried, to-day, the first person who has died here of the Cholera Morbus. It was the wife of a poor Native Christian. Understanding that there was another woman suffering from the same disease, I went, with Mr. Knight, who was then with us, to the house; but, besides this woman, we found two men and a youth, all visited by this dreadful disease. It was a distressing scene. The sufferers were perfectly helpless—all of one family; and their own relations had left them, supposing it in vain to attempt their restoration. We immediately supplied medicine, and whatever our house afforded. By the blessing of God, the men began to gather strength, and the symptoms appeared to abate; but the woman and the youth, being superstitiously prejudiced against the medicine, died this evening.

*March* 16.—Went, with Mr. Knight, to visit the sick men. As we were speaking to them on their affliction, a number of Heathens came from their Temple, with consecrated ashes, which they presented to the sick, who were Heathens. These ashes they are accustomed to rub on their foreheads, as the badge of their profession. The sick men received them very reluctantly, having just before said that they would be of our religion. We spoke to them all, on the vanity of Idolatry. A long conversation followed with their principal man: he could not tell, how God could be just, and yet justify the ungodly.

*March* 19.—Three persons have died to-day. Scarcely any one is seen out; and nothing is heard, but the dismal howlings of the Natives. I have been out, this evening, encouraging the people to apply for assistance. The Catholics are carrying their images about.

*March* 23.—Five persons have died to-day. I had a long conversation with a number of Heathens, on the subject of this affliction, and exhorted them to prepare for death, pointing them to the love of God in Christ Jesus.

*March* 25.—The School having diminished very much in numbers, in consequence of the present awful visitation, we have given it up for a time.

Four persons have died to-day. The Roman Catholics pretend to perform miracles, by giving the people their Holy Water. The Gentoos, also, say that some have been restored, by prostrating themselves in their Temple. Thus the Great Deceiver takes advantage of this season of disease and death, to establish his kingdom among this people.

*April* 25. *Sunday.*—Preached, this morning, from John vi. 47; and administered the Sacrament to about twenty persons. I felt a sacred joy in thus remembering the sufferings and death of our Lord for sinners, in the midst of this dark and idolatrous people. It would have been a greater joy if I had been satisfied as to the real piety of all who partook with us. Of a few, I have every reason to hope well.

*May* 11.—This morning I spoke to the Adiponah, or Chief, of the Fishermen, and the Adiponah of the Parawas, respecting my preaching

to their people, at some stated time during the week; and proposed to establish a School for their Children, offering to them the power of choosing a Schoolmaster, who should be paid in proportion to the number of Boys that he should collect. They appeared willing to second my views: but such is the deceitfulness of the Native Character, that little dependance can be placed on their words.

*May* 18. — Went, this evening, to Koringeepetty, a small neighbouring village. There were thirteen Boys present, but very few grown people. I prayed with them, and spoke to them. My faith is frequently staggered, respecting doing any thing among these people, such is the extreme difficulty of assembling them together. They are generally poor and ignorant; and, what is still worse, sunk in indifference. May it please God to apply His word to their hearts!

*June* 13. *Sunday*.—Preached, this morning, from Isa. lv. 6, 7. Some of the people were much affected. My Interpreter's tears flowed this evening. I trust they were tears of repentance.

*June* 30. — I was mercifully preserved, this night, from a Cobre-capella. The dogs under the veranda began to bark; and, hearing something make a noise, we supposed some one to be at the door. I went out, but saw no one; but I heard a sort of hissing noise very near me, and, upon turning myself about, saw a snake with its head and breast raised up, apparently about to strike. I quickly drew back into the house, and called the servants, who destroyed this fatal reptile.

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## EXTRACTS OF THE JOURNAL OF THE REV. JOSEPH KNIGHT, AT NELLORE, NEAR JAFFNA, IN CEYLON; FROM NOV. 11, 1818, TO SEPT. 30, 1819.

(*See Page* 201.)

*Nov.* 11, 1818.—Took possession of my new habitation at Nellore, and found the presence of my God with me.

*Nov.* 18.—In the evening, the Government Notary of this parish called to see me. He is an old man; and, I understand, sometimes professes to be a Christian. I spoke to him plainly on the necessity of personal religion, and of preparation for death and eternity. He has heard something of Christ; but appears altogether ignorant of the way of salvation. This seems to be the only person in this large parish, who makes any pretensions to Christianity.

*Nov.* 20. — Called on the Rev. Christian David, and engaged him to visit me once a week, in order to preach to the people who may come to my house.

*Nov.* 26. — Mr. David came, and accompanied me in visiting and speaking to the people around my residence. Some of them gave us a favourable reception; but others seemed disposed to cavil. We invited them to come to my house in the afternoon. About fifty or sixty came. An Address was read to them, explaining my design in coming to live among them, and containing an exhortation on the concerns of their souls. Most of them listened with attention, and remained about the door a considerable time afterward. After Service, we received a few names toward commencing a School.

*Nov.* 30.—Went to a village called Iruvally, distant about three or four

miles, whither I had been invited by some of the inhabitants. Spoke to about twenty-five or thirty people, on my design in coming to this country, and was heard with much attention. Was requested to establish a School for their Children.

*Dec.* 3, 1818.—This morning a School was commenced at my house, with four fine Boys to learn Tamul and English.

In the evening, we had a good company of people to hear Mr. David. Some persons were present from a village called Chiviaterru, where formerly Mr. David had a School, but relinquished it, not being able to support it. These, who were some of the principal men of the place, urged us to come and open a School in their village. We promised to visit them.

*Dec.* 17.—Mr. David went with me to some of my neighbours, to invite them to hear the Word of God. When they were come, a Sermon which I had written was read to them. With the hope of getting a greater number to hear us, we had our meeting under the veranda; and though, perhaps, we had some to hear us, who would not have come into the house, yet many grew tired, and went away before it was done. Some of the School-Boys were kept at home, I fear, on account of the preaching. May God incline the hearts of the people to receive His Holy Word!

*Dec.* 21.—In the afternoon, I went, according to appointment, with my Interpreter, to Iruvally.

On our arrival, we found a shed prepared for our reception, and laid out in the simplicity of native style. On the floor were placed thin mats, for the people to sit on; and two chairs, of rustic appearance, were brought for me. I sat down on one of them; and presently were brought two old brazen plates, loaded with fruit, and put on the other. I took a plantain, for the sake of appearing friendly; and asked for a little water, with which I was readily supplied in a native cup; which is simply a piece of plantain-leaf, bent, and fastened in the corners with a thorn or bit of wood.

On our first arrival, there were very few persons present: they came in, however, afterward, till the number was nearly forty, and, having asked my permission, seated themselves on the mats.

Before we began Worship, two old men approached the assembly; on which all rose to pay them reverence, agreeably to their usual custom. Among the rest was a young Brahmin, who, I afterwards learned, brought consecrated ashes, and distributed among the people: these they smear over the forehead, arms, and breast, in order to preserve them from evil.

When I found that all were come, I requested their attention, while the Interpreter read a Discourse, which had been translated for this purpose. They listened to what was read, with very becoming attention; and exercised much greater patience than I had anticipated: and, were they not so much addicted to their idolatrous customs and superstitions, and so much attached to their Brahmins, who, of course, for the sake of their own interest, will do all that they can to prevent them embracing Christianity, I might hope that some good had been done. As I returned home, the shades of the evening came on: but, though I felt fatigued with my walk, my mind was much revived with what I had witnessed; and I could not but hope that some seeds had been scattered, which, by the Divine blessing, would not be lost.

*Dec.* 28.—Mr. David went with me to Chiviaterru, and got some of the leading men to promise to build a Bungalow, for a School and Preaching House. He also spoke to them on the things of God.

*Jan.* 4, 1819.—An old Brahmin, who has been repeatedly with me, told the Interpreter, after leaving me to-day,

that what I said was true: but, on hearing that I was going out to instruct the people, he replied, that it was no use for me to take so much trouble, for I should get no one to believe me, or to embrace Christianity. Had I to depend on my own efforts alone, I should be ready to admit the Brahmin's assertion to be correct, and to give up my attempts in despair; for, truly, things appear sometimes very discouraging. But, amidst difficulties and discouragements, I would look to the promise of Jehovah, and depend implicitly on Divine strength and assistance, without which all my efforts will prove ineffectual.

In the afternoon, I went to Iruvally; but most of the people who have been accustomed to hear me, were absent at Funeral Ceremonies.

*Jan.* 9.—A person who had done some work for me came to ask for his money. He said that he wanted it to buy rice for the Devil.

This was in reference to a ceremony which is to take place on Tuesday next, when the Heathens ascertain their fate for the year ensuing. Each, however poor, contrives to procure rice for this occasion; which is boiled, with much superstitious veneration, in a chatty, or earthen dish, used only for this purpose, and then broken, or laid aside till the revolving year requires it again for the same ceremony. They profess to know their fate, by the manner in which the rice first begins to boil: if it boil up freely, they suppose the Devil is pleased, and they expect prosperity: if otherwise, they dread adversity. After they have attended to the usual ceremonies, and they fancy that the Devil is appeased and smiles propitiously on them, they all unite to eat the Devil's Offering. Every house is adorned in the best manner possible for the occasion.

I expressed my astonishment at the man's worshipping the Devil. He would not acknowledge that he did so; yet said that it was necessary to appease him with the accustomed offerings, otherwise his crops and cattle would not prosper. Such is the slavish bondage in which these people are held by the Prince of Darkness! I spoke to him of the absurdity of such a practice, and urged him to fear and serve God, and put his trust in HIM, and then he would have no occasion to fear the power of the Devil. He promised to attend to my advice; and said, that Christians were comfortable and happy, and he felt inclined to become a Christian also.

*Jan.* 10. *Sunday.*—In the afternoon, none except my servants and a few Boys present. If I may judge from appearances, it will be a long time before I shall be able to collect a regular Congregation here. Oh, for wisdom from above, to know what plans to adopt, that the people may be inclined to listen to the sound of the Gospel!

*Jan.* 11.—Went, this morning, to speak to the people at Chiviaterru. Our number at first was small; but one after another stopping, out of curiosity, as they passed by, (for we were in the open street,) they soon increased to fifty or sixty. My subject was Rom. vi. 23. In the former part of my discourse I described the wages which the Devil gave to his servants. This excited attention, and seemed seasonable, to-morrow being the day on which they pay peculiar honours to their Infernal Master, though at the time I did not recollect it. After we had concluded, some of them said, though I had spoken against serving the Devil, yet they must continue to pay him homage, otherwise he would come upon them, and injure or destroy them. On this I renewed the subject; and told them how much better it would be to put their trust in God, and seek protection from him. They admitted that what I said was true: but such is the servile dread that they have of their Infernal Master, and such the influence which he hath upon their minds, that, if they neglected to pay him the accus-

tomed rites and sacrifices, they would expect him soon to wreak his vengeance on them.

I left this place, earnestly imploring the Divine Blessing on the attempt which had been made; fully sensible that nothing but the efficacy of Divine Grace could *turn them from the power of Satan unto God.* I was, however, somewhat encouraged with what I had seen, and hoped my efforts would not be in vain. The people promised to attend again, next week; and, without solicitation, offered to invite their friends to come with them.

*Jan.* 12, 1819.—This is the memorable day which, by the Heathens, is consecrated to the service of the Devil; and more attention, it appears, is paid to it this year than usual, on account of the prevailing sickness. My Boys were all detained from School to attend to the Ceremonies, which, they say, must all be over before ten o'clock in the morning. Some of them came in the afternoon, adorned with the finest badges of Heathenism—white paste and ashes, smeared on the head and body. The people are afraid, it is said, to walk abroad to-day, supposing that the Devil is going about the streets, and will injure them. They think that he has more influence and is more malignant to-day, than on any other days. There is to be, this evening, a sacrifice of 100 sheep, besides other animals, in an adjoining parish, in order to appease the anger of the Devil, or their gods, that the prevalence of the Epidemic may be prevented. Oh may they learn to trust in the sacrifice which God hath provided for guilty sinners!

*Jan.* 19. — Went to Chiviaterru; and had an attentive though an irregular audience. Some would stop, as they passed along the road; and, having heard a little while, would proceed on their business: others, coming up, would stop in a similar manner. This and every other plan by which an audience can be procured, seems necessary to be adopted by the Missionary who wishes to be useful to the people.

On returning home, I inquired of one of my hearers, whether he understood or recollected what he had heard. He seemed unwilling to tell me; and said, that what the Brahmin had said to him he must never repeat, lest God should be displeased. This was said in allusion to a custom universally prevalent among them: when a person arrives at a certain age, his Brahmin whispers something in his ear, which he must not repeat to another, on pain of losing the favour of God, and of descending, after death, into some inferior animal. Each one has his secret to keep; but none can tell whether his is the same as another's, for neither will dare to divulge his own. Thus firmly are they tied and bound by the chain of their customs and superstitions, and by the influence of their crafty Brahmins.

The more I see and know of this people, the more I am convinced of the utter inefficacy of human means, alone, to rescue them from their awful slavery. Every day some new instance presents itself, which reminds me that nothing but the almighty power of Jehovah can accomplish their deliverance. Oh may He speedily arise, and work for His own glory!

*Jan.* 19.—Went to Iruvally; and had a small, but attentive audience. I cannot but hope that good will be done among this people.

*Jan.* 20.— Made an engagement with some pious young men at Jaffna, to devote an evening every week to their instruction in Grammar and Divinity.

*Jan.* 22.—Walking out the other day, I found a structure preparing, in a temporary manner, of immense height and magnitude; and was told by the persons at work, that it was a Temple. It is erected in consequence of the prevailing sickness, and to-day sacrifices are offered there. Walking out

in the evening, I found the people busily employed in cleansing the streets, and sprinkling them with water. While the sacrifices were offered at the Temple, the Devils are said to be out patrolling the streets; and the people perform these foolish ceremonies to appease them, that they may not be injured. What is collected by sweeping, is burnt near the door or gate of each house, as a kind of sacrifice of peace-offering, by which they hope to prevent the Devils from entering to visit them with affliction.

*Jan.* 23.—The sacrificing at the Temple still continues, and the people are still very assiduous in cleansing and purifying their roads. Oh may they learn the absurdity and wickedness of this Devil Worship, and begin to fear the only living and true God!

*Jan.* 24. *Sunday.*—Morning, preached, as usual, in the Fort. Afternoon, at my own house had neither School nor Congregation. Only four Boys and one Man, besides my own servants, were present. Truly, in this respect, things look very dark. What means can I adopt, to get a Congregation? Perhaps I must wait, and not be too anxious, till I acquire the language. To this, therefore, by Divine help, I purpose to apply with all my might.

With all the efforts of the people to appease the Devil, they are, I find, unsuccessful. One of my School-boys was seized with the sickness last night, and the grandmother of another is dead. May these things teach them the folly of their ways!

*Jan.* 25.—Went this morning to Chiviaterru, and spoke to those whom I could get to attend: but the people of the village were most of them engaged at their harvest; and others, who were passing along the road, felt but little interest in what I had to say. This is what I must expect: and though difficulties arise, and things appear dark and unfavourable, I wish not to be discouraged; but still to persevere, knowing that the work is God's, and in His own time He will give it success.

My School is much diminished, on account of the sickness; the people being afraid to send their Children through the streets.

*Jan.* 26.—Went to Iruvally, and addressed about twenty persons. Others were busily engaged in their harvest.

The people here had formerly said that our religions were both the same, and that my instructions suited them very well: I now endeavoured to point out some of the things wherein they differed, and to shew the evils of their idolatrous customs. This, it appears, did not please them. Though they heard attentively, they talked among themselves, I was informed, in terms of disapprobation afterwards.

*Jan.* 31.—In the evening, went to Jaffna; and, in returning, saw, at a distance, a splendid procession of the Idols from the principal Temple, attended with canopies, torches, music, &c. The inhabitants of those parts through which the procession was to pass, were employed all day in cleaning and ornamenting their streets. Scores, perhaps hundreds, of valuable plantain-trees were thus destroyed, to prepare for this idolatrous ceremony. Expense is no-where regarded, when the object is the promotion of Satan's kingdom. These trees were stuck up, and made into the form of booths or harbours, at the entrance of every door or gate, and particularly at the corners of the roads. Every leaf and stick was carefully swept out of the way; and the roads were sprinkled, to lay the dust. Under each booth was placed an earthen pot, containing water, a cocoa-nut, herbs, flowers, &c. as an offering to the Idols. Before the procession passed, the booths, &c. were well lighted with lamps, and numbers of persons attended the ceremony; but, in a few minutes afterwards, all was darkness and silence. The lights were extinguished, and no person

dared to appear in the streets for fear of the Devil: so absurd and ridiculous are their ideas, and so hard is the bondage in which they are held by their Infernal Master. This ceremony, it appears, is intended to appease him; as they suppose him to be the joint or sole author of all the sickness which prevails. They suppose that he walks about the streets after sun-set, and meets them at the corners of the streets. After dark, therefore, for some time past, all has been silent as death—not a person anywhere to be seen. The idols, Conderswamy and his two wives, were, therefore, paraded about the streets by night, that their influence might be the more effectual; and, I suppose, the poor deluded creatures conclude that they shall now dwell safely, and no where be molested by the evil spirit.

*Feb.* 1, 1819.—The ceremonies are continued at the Temple this morning; and are to be repeated, it is said, for eight days longer. Nearly all my School-Boys stop away, to attend them.

At Chiviaterru I was favoured with the company of Mr. David, who addressed the people.

*Feb.* 8.—Saw another large Temple in this Parish, erected, it appears, for the purpose of offering sacrifices. The parading of the Idols, and other ceremonies, still continue. Drumming and piping are heard at the Temples, all night long. The sick are frequently taken to the Temples and tanks, with the hope of their being restored; but their relatives and friends, after embracing them and taking their farewell, run away, and leave them to die; and, when dead, it is difficult to procure persons to carry them to the grave. When seized in the night, it commonly happens that no one will stir for their relief; all being afraid, after sun-set, to move from their houses, lest they also should be visited.

*Feb.* 12.— In the evening, two persons, whom I had employed in my garden, went home early, to attend the offerings at a new Temple, erected for this purpose. This Temple is built in a temporary manner, but of very large size. Sheep, fowls, &c. it is said, were offered to appease the Goddess, who, they now suppose, sends the sickness, and the Devil who, they say, accompanies her. The goddess they call Amma (Mother). The name is said to have arisen thus:—An old woman was the first among the Malabars who was afflicted with the small-pox; and, as they knew not what it was, they gave it the name of Amma's (Mother's) sickness, and called the vindicative deity who, they supposed, introduced it, by the same name. As the Epidemic which now prevails is so afflictive a dispensation, they suppose that the same vindictive spirit sent it, which introduced the small-pox. They, therefore, pay peculiar honours to the Goddess Amma, and thus hope to appease her anger.

*Feb.* 18.— Some rice was taken by my servant to a neighbour, to be bruised; but she refused to do it, urging that their deity had forbidden them to do such things. It appears that every kind of labour which causes noise, is now set aside; as braziers, blacksmiths, carpenters, &c. They suppose that the noise made in such employments will displease their goddess Amma, and induce her to visit them with the sickness: they give up their employments, therefore; and are ready, I fear, to starve with hunger.

*Feb.* 21.—In going and returning from Church, saw crowds of people assembled at a small newly-erected Temple, where a Brahmin was offering prayers to appease the angry Goddess. In the evening, I walked thither, but most of the people were gone. Nothing was going on, except the burning of leaves, &c., to purify the place. I spoke, by interpretation, to those whom I found at the place, and by the way-side, on the folly of their conduct; and inquired whether they had ever heard of Jesus Christ.

Some said they had: others had not. One man said that He was the Second Person in the Trinity, but knew nothing further. He would not allow that Christ was able to save him. I endeavoured to shew them who Christ was, and recommended them to seek to know Him. While I remained, they lighted up the Temple with lamps; and, when I left, they went inside, and a voice proclaimed among them, that I had told them their religion was wrong, and would not save them; but that what I said was false, for it would.

[Mr. Knight was absent, for some time, at Calpentyn and Colombo. On his return, he applied himself chiefly to the study of Tamul, that he might become qualified to address the people without the intervention of an Interpreter.

A few more extracts of his Journal follow.]

*July* 16.—Mr. Ward and family arrived from Calpentyn. Their visit proves refreshing; and will, I trust, by the Divine blessing, be serviceable to the health of both soul and body.

*Aug.* 2.—Met our Missionary friends at Batticotta, for the purpose of uniting in prayer for the increase of Christ's Kingdom, and for the Divine blessing on our different stations. We had a most pleasant and refreshing season. This meeting we propose to hold monthly. We converse together on our plans and prospects, and endeavour to stir up one another to more activity and zeal in our great work.

*Aug.* 20.—Went out, this evening, with the Interpreter, to a village, called Kykoolar, distant about three-quarters of a mile, for the purpose of seeing the people, and learning their disposition with regard to the establishment of a School among them, one of the principal men of the village having solicited it. Found a very numerous population, and all living near together. They are by trade weavers, and all, I believe, of the same Caste; which seems a favourable circumstance, and affords the greater reason to hope that some good may be done among them.

Our conductor took us round to the people's houses, and told them my object. Some seemed jealous of my design, and inquired whether their Children would be allowed to read in their own books; fearing lest I should compel them to learn only the Christian Religion, and reject their own: for though their system is so bad, they are careful to teach their Children such books as inculcate its principles even at an early age, and are very fearful of innovations. I told them that I intended to make a selection of some of their best books for the School (for they have some which contain good morals), and should also require them to read my printed Books. With this reply they seemed satisfied, and promised to send their Children.

An old man of the village, who is much celebrated for his knowledge of Tamul and his skill in teaching, was recommended to me as Schoolmaster. I proposed to engage him, and wished him to begin the School on the commencement of next month.

This village being at so convenient a distance from my house, affords a prospect of future good; as, when I have a little more knowledge of the language, I hope to visit it frequently, for the purpose of making known to the people the good tidings of salvation by Jesus Christ.

*Aug.* 28, *Saturday.*—In the evening, we united together in prayer, in concert with our friends in England, for a blessing on Missionary Efforts.

*Sept.* 1.—To-day the School is commenced at Kykoolar village: the Master's salary is to depend on the number of Boys: if under thirty, five Dollars per month, and an additional Dollar for every ten above thirty.

*Sept.* 8.—Visited the School at Kykoolar, and found about twenty-five Boys. The Master was attentive to

his duty, and seemingly inclined to do the best that he could.

*Sept.* 13, 1819.—Visited the School again, and found the Boys diligently employed in learning the Commandments. Number as before.

*Sept.* 17.—Had much conversation with the Kykoolar Schoolmaster, respecting their superstitions. The day of New Moon they call Blind Day. Learning attended to on this day, would not prosper; therefore the Children remain at home. They must fast and bathe themselves, and attend to certain ceremonies for the relief of their deceased relations, who are supposed to be in a state of misery; and to prevent their own transmigration into an inferior animal, in a state of future existence.

*Sept.* 30.—Mr. David leaves Jaffna for Colombo, for a time; and entrusts me with the care of his Schools, &c. during his absence.

The Master of Kykoolar School called on me. I learned from him something more of the superstitions of the Heathens. They seem to have no idea of the holiness or justice of God; and, therefore, can have no correct notions of the nature of sin. Killing some kinds of snakes and other creatures, touching a dead body, or blowing out a lamp by waving the hand, are, in their estimation, grievous offences; and repeating what the Brahmin has whispered in the ear, is altogether unpardonable: while fornication, adultery, lying, perjury, theft, dishonesty in dealing, &c. are considered as venial offences. I endeavour to point out what is good in the books which this man uses in the School; and to proceed in such a way as not directly to oppose their system. May God grant me wisdom, that I may know how to act aright! It seems the Parents begin to be alarmed at the Children's learning Christian Lessons.

# APPENDIX XI.

## EXTRACTS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS OF MR. THWAITES, RESPECTING THE ANTIGUA SCHOOLS.

*(See Page 216.)*

*March* 28, 1819. *Sunday.*—A Sunday School had been commenced at Pope's Head, in the north-western division of the Island, about twelve months since; but was, at this time, reduced to twelve Scholars. Supposing that the Parents might send their Children, if spoken to, Mrs. Thwaites and I went thither to-day for that purpose. On the way, we met many of the people going to market. We could not miss so seasonable an opportunity of speaking to them, and were glad to find that they attended to us with some degree of interest, and promised to send their Children the following Sunday. The Parents being assembled on our arrival, we each of us addressed them, endeavouring to shew the great good that might result from their Children being brought under religious instruction, and taught to read the Word of God; and mentioned some striking anecdotes of the Children under our care at the windward part of the Island. We were gratified by seeing a larger number of Children than had ever attended.

*April* 4. *Sunday.*—Went to Pope's Head, and received seventy-five Scholars.

*April* 9. *Good Friday.*—We went to the United Brethren's Church, in our neighbourhood, where a large Congregation assembled. Most of the Proprietors had given their Negroes holiday. Oh that they would abolish

the Sunday Market, and allow another day for the purpose!

*April* 14.—William Anderson informs me, that the Children are much delighted with the life of Simeon Wilhelm, which he read to them; and particularly with the manner of his death, and his desire to return to Africa to preach the Gospel to his benighted Countrymen.

*April* 19.—As we have it in contemplation to establish a Sunday School at Old Road, in the southern part of the Island, Mrs. Thwaites and I went thither to-day. We were happy to find the prospect of success beyond our expectations. Seven Young Coloured Women, of good character, offered themselves as Teachers; and the Moravian Missionaries kindly tendered the use of their Church, from nine o'clock to twelve, for the purpose.

*June* 4.—I have been informed to-day, that a man, who has five Children in the School, makes one of them give out a Hymn every night, which the family sing; after which a Chapter in the Bible is read, and he or his wife concludes with prayer. I should rejoice to find this custom adopted in every family where the Children can read.

A Female Slave, who has several Children in the School, told Mrs. Thwaites to-day, that, though poor, she did not think it hard to allow her children candle-light, for they, with their books, their hymns, and their prayers, were the means of teaching her.

*July* 4. *Sunday*.—By the permission of the United Brethren, a Sunday School was opened in their Church at Grace Bay (Old Road), this day, by Mr. Dawes. I also attended; and, though it was a rainy day, we received 182 Children and eight Adults, which exceeded our most sanguine expectations. The appearance at this place is very promising.

*July* 11. *Sunday*.—I went to Old Road, and received ninety-three new Scholars. One of the Young Females, mentioned before, as offering herself for a Teacher, assembles the Children on the Estate where she lives, for daily instruction in reading. The School being a new thing on this side of the Island, much spirit and emulation is excited among the poor Children, of whom not above six can say their letters.

*July* 13.—The Moravian Missionaries having suggested that the Valley, a place in the western part of the Island, would be a good situation for a School, and having understood that Mr. Byam, a Coloured Gentleman, Proprietor of the Estate called Bolan's, would be favourable to such an undertaking, I proceeded to his dwelling. Mr. and Mrs. Byam received me very kindly. They are disposed to aid our designs; and will give a small spot of land for the erection of a School-Room, and allow their Son and one of their Servants to assist as Teachers. In the mean while, until a room should be built, Mr. Byam requested this Servant, a decent Black Man, who is his Slave, to allow us the use of his house. It will accommodate from sixty to eighty Children; and, before the door, is a large Tree, under which many more may be taught in fair weather.

*Aug*. 1. *Sunday*.—Went to Old Road. More than thirty Children have been added, since I was there. The zest for the School still continues among these Children.

I am informed by a person who was spending a few weeks in the vicinity of Old Road, that there is a striking improvement in the appearance of the Children since the establishment of the School. Formerly, they spent their Sundays in the water, and in playing about, chiefly without clothes: but now, an Old Woman goes round on Thursdays, calling on the Parents to get the Children's clothes ready; and, early on Sunday Mornings, she repeats her visit, and collects and takes the Children to School.

*Aug*. 8.—A few Adults wished

to join the School at Bethesda. We have been much disappointed in this class of people: of six, who joined the Hope School, five have been dismissed, and three of these for adultery. Much cannot be expected from those, whose moral condition was so deplorable in childhood.

*Aug.* 29, 1819. *Sunday.*—I went with Mr. Dawes to the Valley. Mr. Richter, Senior Missionary of the United Brethren, kindly accompanied us. He opened the meeting, with singing and prayer; and gave a very suitable exhortation to those present. Mr. Dawes afterward addressed them, and both old and young were very attentive. The names of 103 Scholars were taken down.

*Oct.* 3. *Sunday.*—Went to the Valley. About 100 Children came. I was much pleased to observe their earnest desire to learn.

*Dec.* 9.—We received the mournful intelligence from Bethesda, that Mrs. Anderson was dead.

Bethesda sustains a great loss in her. From childhood, she seemed to possess the fear of God; and became savingly acquainted with Divine Truth, soon after her being appointed Teacher in the English-Harbour Sunday-School. Her piety was early put to the test; for she met with opposition and persecution from some of her nearest relatives. She was, however, enabled, through the grace of God, to outride the storm; and became so firm and consistent a Christian, that, though young, the Sunday-School and Female Refuge Societies placed two Orphan Girls under her care. The trust reposed in her was not misplaced: the eldest of these Girls married soon after she was out of her time, and the other is very promising.

At Bethesda, Mrs. Anderson experienced some hardships, to which she had been unaccustomed; but she was, notwithstanding, faithful in the discharge of her duty, and possessed the affections of the young people under her care, who evinced much concern at her death. There is no doubt that their loss is her gain.

*Dec.* 26. *Sunday.*—Had our Annual Meeting for Rewards at the Hope and Bethesda Schools.

The Meeting at the Hope was opened by Mr. Dawes, with singing and prayer. He then addressed the Young People. The Rewards consisted chiefly of Small Books and Tracts; 103 Rewards and many Notes of Approbation were bestowed. Among those who received the Notes were some Children, who, less than twelve months since, were temporarily excluded for disorderly conduct, and having been afterward re-admitted had given great satisfaction. The Meeting concluded, as it began, with singing and prayer.

Mr. Dawes opened the School at Bethesda, in the afternoon, and conducted the Meeting in a similar manner. Notwithstanding the disadvantages which this School labours under, from its vicinity to the Barracks at the Ridge and the English Harbour Market, it is gratifying to behold so many, in whom the ends of the Institution have been answered. Some of these have suffered in the cause of virtue, and resisted the most powerful temptations.

The Extract of the Life of Simeon Wilhelm was in greater demand, at both Schools, than any other book.

*Jan.* 2, 1820. *Sunday.*—I accompanied Mr. Dawes to the Old Road School, where Rewards were distributed. Many Children attended. Mr. Hoch, resident Moravian Missionary, commenced with singing and prayer. Mr. Dawes addressed the Teachers and Children. About 100 received Rewards. This School promises to be of much benefit to the neighbourhood.

*Jan.* 9. *Sunday.*—Finding that some of the Children at Bethesda went to the English-Harbour Market before they came to School, I gave notice, that, in future, the School would begin at ten o'clock instead of twelve, in order to put a stop to this pernicious

custom. The Sunday Market is one of the greatest hindrances in the West Indies to the success of Religious Institutions.

*Jan.* 12.—Mrs. Thwaites and I went to Falmouth, to give Rewards and Notes of Approbation to the Children.

We feel thankful for the prosperity of this School; and that the Teachers are as zealous as at the beginning.

It gives us great pleasure to observe, in all the Schools, an increasing love for books. Indeed, the Children appear to prefer them, for Rewards, to any thing else of double the value. Most of them take such care of their books, that, though they have them in daily use, they are very little soiled. Some who are reading the Life of Simeon Wilhelm seem to feel it. We observed the rising tear in the eyes of one, who expressed an earnest wish that he was like Simeon. We cannot but be anxiously desirous, as there is such a growing relish for good books, that we should have a greater supply. There are so few of these poor creatures whose connections can improve them in any way, that it is greatly to be wished, in addition to the advantages which they derive from the Schools, that they had such books to look into, in their leisure hours, as would tend to counteract the poisonous effects of the notions and examples to which they are exposed. The great liberality of our English Friends leads us to hope from them an increase of our store, when they know how necessary it is. "Susan Gray," "Margaret Whyte," "Lucy Clare," "The Workhouse," Accounts of Pious Children, Happy Deaths, Simple Dialogues, Conversions of Africans, Simeon Wilhelm, &c. would be highly acceptable and useful. The work of God in Africa very much interests these poor things.

# APPENDIX XII.

## SOME ACCOUNT OF THE RED-RIVER SETTLEMENT, NEAR LAKE WINNIPEG, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

(*See Page* 219.)

This Account is taken from a Tract, drawn up with the view of inducing Settlers to establish themselves on the Red River; and is here introduced, because such a Settlement is likely to become an advanced post of great importance with reference to the enlighten ing and conversionof the Indian Tribes.

The Territory named Ossinoboia is situated on the west and south of the great Lake Winnipeg. It is watered by considerable streams; and extends, from latitude 52° 30′, southwardly to the boundary of the United States, near the source of the Mississippi. The climate is remarkably salubrious. The general aspect of the country is level, varied only by hills of gentle acclivity, except where the steep banks of rivers intervene; and it lies on a basis of limestone, which is here, as in most other parts of the world, the concomitant of a fertile soil. To the eastward of Red River, and near the shores of the Lake, is a woody country; but, to the westward, there are vast tracts of open grassy plains, which are frequented by innumerable herds of buffaloes. Every species of agricultural produce, common to Britain, may be cultivated with success.

This Territory is included within the Charter of the Hudson's Bay Company, to whom the property of the land is granted by the Crown. The Company have lately conveyed a part of their Territory for the purpose of settling, reserving only their exclusive right to the Fur Trade.

A Settlement was commenced, in the autumn of 1815, in consequence of this grant, at the confluence of the Red and Ossiniboyne Rivers.

In this Settlement, crops of every kind have been abundant. The spontaneous produce of the country, in fish and buffaloe-meat, is very great.

In order to carry more completely into effect the views of settlement intended by the Company, it is in contemplation to lay out a number of Townships, adjacent to the Lake and the principal navigable Rivers; each to be three miles broad in front, and to extend back about five miles, so as to contain at least 10,000 acres of land.

Townships will be granted on the sole condition of a stipulated number of Settlers being established on the land, within a limited period; or a Township may be purchased for the sum of 400*l.*

One-half of the money arising from the sale of Townships within twenty years, is to be vested in Trustees, as a Fund applicable to the general improvement of the Colony. The Trustees are to have power to assign 200 acres out of every Township for the support of a Clergyman, and fifty acres for that of a Schoolmaster.

## PROPOSAL FOR AN ESTABLISHMENT, IN THE TERRITORIES OF THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE INDIANS.

(*See Page* 219.)

In the Territories of the Hudson's Bay Company, an Establishment for the Instruction of the Indians might be formed with a prospect of more extensive success, than in any other part of the British Dominions in North America. In Canada, there are already Missionaries, maintained at the expense of Government, for the religious and moral instruction of the Indians within that Province. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the Indian Tribes are almost extinct; and nothing remains of them but some scattered families, among whom there is no opportunity for any extensive improvement. But in the countries which are situated to the north of the boundaries of Canada and to the west of Hudson's Bay, numerous tribes are to be found, some of which are in circumstances highly favourable to their progress in civilization.

The Hudson's Bay Company have always been disposed to promote Education among the Natives; but their attention has been chiefly directed to the children of half-blood, reared about their Factories, in consequence of the connection of their European Servants with Indian Women. Though the Company have been liberal, in affording opportunities of instruction to these Children, there has been no systematic plan adopted for the purpose; and as it has been left to the discretion of their chief officers, the object has not always been equally attended to. More might certainly have been accomplished, if there had been a separate fund specifically set apart for the purposes of Education.

Of the many attempts which have been made by benevolent individuals and associations, for the instruction and civilization of savages in various parts of the world, a very few only have succeeded; but, by an attentive comparison of the methods which have proved successful, and of those which have failed, we shall arrive at principles on which we may act with confidence in future undertakings.

One very common cause of failure has been the attempt to inculcate

religious and moral instruction, without a sufficient basis of the habits of civilization. The Jesuits and other Missionaries, by great address and uncommon perseverance, have sometimes succeeded in persuading savage tribes to adopt the Christian Religion: but, in all cases where they have confined their attention solely to this object, their instructions have proved to be completely superficial; and their proselytes have relapsed into their original ignorance and idolatry, as soon as the care of the Missionaries has been withdrawn or relaxed.

In those cases where attention has been paid to introduce the improvements of civilized life as well as the light of religion, many failures have arisen from an attempt to do too much at once—to convert a set of complete savages immediately into a civilized society. The Children of Indians have, in some instances, been taken from their parents at an early age, and have received a complete European Education; but these lads, on arriving at manhood and returning among their countrymen, have generally relapsed into all the habits of savage life. In a few instances, the result has been different; but not more satisfactory: some one or two Indians, educated at great expense and trouble, may have remained among the European Settlers, associating with them only, and in no degree contributing to the progress of improvement among the Natives in general.

From these facts, it appears clear, that no effectual progress can take place in the civilization of the Indians, unless it be made by a whole tribe together; or at least by such a number as may form a society among themselves, and, by the effect of mutual example, preserve the improvements which they have acquired. In a nation of wandering hunters, it would serve little purpose to convert one of them into a complete farmer, while the rest remain with their habits unchanged: but if any considerable number can be induced to make an attempt at cultivation, even on the smallest scale, an important point will be gained.

The natural progress of civilization has always been very slow: and if we look back to the early history of the most distinguished nations of Europe, we find that they have advanced from barbarism to civilization, by steps so minute as to be almost imperceptible at the time; and that these have succeeded one another so gradually as to occupy centuries. This progress may be accelerated, in some degree; but there is no probability of any solid benefit, unless we follow the order of nature. A very small improvement, generally diffused among a whole Tribe of Indians, and firmly established by custom, will facilitate the introduction of farther improvements; and thus a great change may be ultimately effected, though an attempt to accomplish the whole at once could lead to nothing but disappointment and disgust.

Of all the Protestants who have attempted the introduction of Christianity among savage tribes, the Moravians have been among the most successful; and their practice, especially of late years, has approached more nearly to these principles than that of any other Missionaries.

Another very remarkable illustration of these principles is to be found in the improvements lately effected among the Indians of the Ohio. Not many years ago, an Association was formed among the Quakers of Philadelphia, for the purpose of promoting the civilization of these Tribes; and, through the patient and assiduous attention of the persons employed by them, a most important revolution has been effected in the ideas of the Indians respecting agriculture. Before this time, they were not entirely ignorant of the art; but it was carried on among them, in a very feeble

manner, by the women alone. They were possessed of no better implement than a hoe; and it was thought beneath the dignity of a man to attend to such an occupation. This prejudice has been removed. The cultivation of the ground is now the employment of the men: they manage the plough with dexterity, and have adopted other more elaborate refinements of mechanism. They have erected mills and saw-mills; and, in place of rude huts with which they were formerly content, they are possessed of comfortable houses. Hunting now forms, not their occupation, but their occasional amusement; and the women, no longer condemned to unceasing drudgery, have an opportunity of attending to the domestic cares which are the proper duty of their sex.

The success of this admirably-conducted experiment is well calculated to animate the zeal of the friends of humanity in other parts of the world; but it is not to be expected that the same rapid improvement can be effected in all cases. The Indians on the Ohio were, in some degree, prepared for the step of improvement through which they have been led. Where the same degree of preparation is not to be found, more time will be requisite to make a lasting impression; but this is no reason for despairing of the object.

The Indians who inhabit the territories of the Hudson's Bay Company are almost all wandering tribes or scattered families, that subsist entirely by hunting and fishing, and have no fixed habitations. From the precarious nature of their subsistence, families are frequently reduced to the greatest extremity of distress; and the irregularity of their wandering life is extremely unfavourable to the formation of any good habits among the rising generation. To a set of people in this state, the most important of all improvements would be, to make them apply to the cultivation of the ground, so that they might obtain a less precarious supply of provisions. This improvement naturally leads to the establishment of fixed habitations; and though the men must be expected to remain attached to their accustomed pursuits of hunting and fishing, their families will be relieved from many immediate hardships; and the greater regularity in their mode of life will afford an opportunity for forming their children to habits of industry and steady application, which are utterly unattainable by those who are brought up in their present style of life. The probable effects of this change on the moral improvement of the Indians, are too evident to require illustration.

With a view to the practical accomplishment of these objects, two different plans may be proposed. One is, to employ Missionaries to live among the wandering Indians, to gain their confidence, and to take every opportunity of persuading them to adopt the practices which are of most importance to their welfare. The other method is, to establish a School, in which Young Indians may be instructed; and then sent back among their parents and friends, to practise the arts which they have been taught.

A combination of these two methods would certainly be more effectual, than either of them by itself. In some centrical situation, where provisions can be most easily procured, a School should be established for the instruction of the Youth; and, at the same time, opportunities may be found to impress on the Tribes at large, a sense of the importance of the objects recommended to them.

The number of Indians that can be received in the School must, of course, depend on the amount of the fund that can be appropriated to the object. Even though the number should be small, effects of great consequence may be accomplished, if a judicious selection be made: for the Young Men, who obtain the benefit of instruction, will probably become leading men in their

respective tribes; and their example may, therefore, have a very extensive effect.

In the education of these Indians, the course of instruction must be very different from that of an Ordinary School; and should approach more to the system of a School of Industry, in which agriculture and the mechanic arts must be among the principal objects.

In guiding the Indians toward the habits of civilized life, one of the most essential requisites is, to excite among them a general desire for improvement. With this view, their instruction must be directed to objects, of which the utility may be evident to the rudest savage. It is of great importance, that the Young Men, who are educated at the proposed Establishment, should be conspicuously superior to those who have not had the benefit of instruction. They must not, therefore, be allowed to forget those accomplishments of savage life, without which they would be despised: they must be sent back, possessed of as much dexterity in hunting and fishing, as their companions; and their additional acquirements should be such as are most likely to be valued. Reading or writing will gain but little credit to one of these Young Men: but if he has learned to mend a gun, he will be highly respected in his tribe; and others will become ambitious of obtaining the same opportunities of improvement. The point of most essential importance is, to inure them, as far as possible, to habits of foresight and persevering industry; and to let them know, from experience, the facility of cultivating the ground, as well as the great advantages of the practice.

The English Language should be a primary object: both as it will serve as a vehicle for farther instruction; and as it will furnish a common medium of communication between the Indians of different nations, and thereby tend, in a great degree, to obviate their dissentions. Nothing, indeed, could have so much effect in softening their animosities, as the institution of a School in which Indian Boys, of every different language, will be led to associate as companions. With this view, it is a fortunate circumstance, that the various nations of Indians, in the Territories of the Hudson's Bay Company, are, at present, generally in a state of peace: though they entertain strong prejudices against one another, no violent hostilities prevail, except among some of the remotest of the Tribes.

To the study of English, may perhaps be added a little of reading and writing, with the first elements of arithmetic: but these are objects of secondary consideration; and it may be a question, whether it would not be more prudent, to defer for some time any attempt to introduce this course of instruction. It must be kept in mind, that, among these Indians, the Youth are scarcely accustomed to the smallest degree of restraint from their parents; and it would hardly be possible to make them submit to that sort of controul, which is exercised over Children in our Schools. Much address must, therefore, be used, to induce them to give a willing attention to the objects of primary importance; and it would be dangerous to make too severe a demand on their patience: their exertions must be kept alive, by the attraction of novelty, and by great variety in their occupations: of sedentary study, a very small portion only can be ventured; and it will be necessary to indulge them with large intervals of recreation, to be employed in their accustomed pursuits of hunting and fishing. On the other hand, as it is desirable to extend the benefits of instruction to as great a number of the Indian Youth as possible, no long period can be allowed to each individual; and that period ought not to be dissipated, by attempting too many objects at once. On the points of more essential consequence, all

the progress that can be expected may perhaps be gained in the course of one year, or two at the utmost, if the efforts of the teachers be concentrated on the primary objects only. If, with a view to more complete instruction, a few lads are to be kept at school for a long time, the number who can partake of the benefits of the Institution must be proportionably diminished.

It must be evident, that the management of such an Institution will require talents of a very different class, from those of an Ordinary Schoolmaster. Much of the success of the plan will depend on its being entrusted to a man fully qualified for the task; and the salary ought, therefore, to be liberal. A knowledge of the languages spoken by the Indians in these Territories would be a desirable qualification; but it is not to be expected that this should be found combined with the other more essential requisites. A man who is zealous in the undertaking may soon acquire a sufficient acquaintance with these dialects; and, in the mean time, he may have the assistance of subordinate teachers, who are familiar with the Indian Languages. Persons sufficiently qualified for this purpose may be found among the more elderly of the servants of the Hudson's Bay Company, who have long resided among these Indians. Such men may be employed, not only as Assistant Teachers in the School, but also to visit the wandering Tribes, and to call their attention to the utility of the improvements recommended to them. In process of time, it may perhaps be adviseable to employ Missionaries, to reside constantly among the Natives: but, in the outset, occasional visits may be sufficient; especially as the Officers at the Company's trading-posts may have some influence in pursuading them to commence the cultivation of the ground.

The Children of the Company's European Servants cannot be received, as free scholars, on the proposed establishment; but considerable advantages may arise, if a School for their instruction be connected with the Indian Establishment. Most of the Children of half-blood are acquainted both with the English Language, and with the dialect of some Native Tribe: so that they may save a great part of the expense of interpreters; and may be employed, according to the New Systems of Education, in the office of Monitors. The parents of these Children will pay for their board and education; and the annual premium may be fixed at such a rate, as will in some degree, exceed the expense. The profit which will thus accrue to the Master, will render it the more easy to find a person of adequate abilities to undertake that important charge.

The Hudson's Bay Company are much disposed to promote these benevolent purposes: and though they cannot undertake the whole expense, they have expressed their readiness to co-operate, by instructing their Officers to take every opportunity of promoting the objects in view. The Company have also agreed to assign a sufficient portion of good land, for raising provisions for the support of the Establishment, and also to provide all the necessary buildings.

But for the salaries of the Master and his Assistants, and the other pecuniary expenses of the proposed Establishment, funds must be procured from some other source.

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| Blunt, Mr. William, Redcross Street, Borough | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boddington, Benj. Esq. Brook Street, Grosvenor Square | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boddy, Mr. John, 34, Trinity Street, Rotherhithe | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bodham, Mrs. | | — | — | | — | — | | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Bonnor, Mr. Charles, 86, Fleet Street | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bonville, Thomas, Esq. (by Bristol Association) | 1813 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Booth, Miss, (by Gainsborough Association) | 1817 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Booth, Mr. John, Devonshire Street, Queen Square | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Booth, Miss, Lower Connaught Place | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Booth, Mr. W. Hemlock Court, Carey Street | | — | — | | 5 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| Bosanquet, Mr. Serjeant, 12, Montague Place | 1815 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Boswell, Rev. M. M. A. 15, Charlotte St. Bloomsbury | 1818 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ditto, School Fund, for *Mary Boswell*, | (2d year) | — | — | | — | — | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Boswell, Mr. J. ditto | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bovell, Mrs. 48, York Street, Portman Square | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bouchier, Miss, 66, Wimpole Street | | 1 | 1 | 0 | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bousfield, Mr. C. P. 26, Old Jewry | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bowdler, Charles, Esq. Wardrobe Place | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bowdler, Mrs. ditto | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bowen, Essex, Esq. Cardigan | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bowles, Charles, Esq. Weymouth | | — | — | | — | — | | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Boyce, Mrs. Charles Street, Covent Garden | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boyd, Mrs. Church Street, Hackney | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | Benefact. | Collections | Ann.Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boys, Rev. Thomas, M. A. Trinity College, Cambridge | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Bradford, C. J. Esq. York Street, Baker Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Bradford, Major, 24, Montague Square 1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Brandon, Samuel, Esq. Lock's Fields | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Brandram, Rev. Andrew, M. A. Beckenham, Kent | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Brettell, Mr. T. Bromsgrove, Worcestershire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Brice, Miss F. Canford, Dorset | — — | 5 0 0 | |
| Brice, Samuel, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813 | 20 0 0 | | |
| Brice, Edward, Esq. (ditto) 1813 | 20 0 0 | | |
| Bridges, Rev. N. D. D (ditto) 1813 | 20 10 0 | | |
| Broady, Mrs. Bromsgrove, Worcestershire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Broderick, Charles, Esq. 16, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Bromhead, Mrs. Lincoln | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Brook, Miss, West Malling, Kent. | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Brook, Mrs. 187, Tottenham Court Road | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Brooks, Mrs. Camberwell | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Brooks, J. S. Esq. John Street, Bedford Row | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Brooks, William, Esq. Islington | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Broomhead, Rev. Robert, Clowne, Derbyshire 1817 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Brougham, James, Esq. 24, Finsbury Place 1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Broughton, Mr. Robert, 9, Mecklenburgh Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Broughton, Miss, ditto | — — | 2 12 0 | |
| Broughton, Mr. Nicholas, Holborn Bridge | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Broughton, Mrs. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Product of a Missionary Box at his House | — — | 25 16 1 | |
| Brounlie, Mrs. Mary, Madeira, | — — | 58 7 2 | |
| Brown, Mr. George, Salisbury | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Brown, Mr. John, (at Messrs. Child's and Co.) | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Brown, George, Esq. (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.) | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Brown, Miss, 35, High Street, Marylebone | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Brown, Mrs. Raven Row, Spitalfields | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Browne, Rev. J. E. Cambridge 1813 | 26 5 0 | | |
| Brownlow, William, Esq. 125, Fleet Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Brownlow, Mrs. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Brownlow, W. Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary Society) 1817 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Bryant, Mr. 12, Middle Row, Holborn | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Buckle, John, Esq. Cambridge 1813 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Buckle, Miss, Rogate Lodge, Petersfield, Hants | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Buckle, Matthew, Esq. near Chichester | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Budd, Rev. Richard, M. A. Battersea Rise | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Budd, Mrs. ditto | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Budd, Rev. Henry, M. A. Minister of Bridewell Precinct | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Bull, Rev. John, 16, Southampton Place | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Buller, Rev. Arthur, 43, George Street, Portman Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Bulmer, Mr. Joseph, 90, Watling Street. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Bulmer, Mr. H. M. Wilderness Row | — — | 22 17 0 | 1 1 0 |
| Bumstead, Mr. John, Bishopsgate Without | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Bunting, Rev. Edward, Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Bunyon, Mr. R. J. Waterloo Place | — — | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Burder, Miss, Charter House | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burgess, Rev. Bryant, 9, Salisbury Place | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burgess, Edward, Esq. 31, Grafton Street, Fitzroy Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burgess, Mrs. Edward, ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burgess, Rev. William, (by Colchester Association) 1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Burgess, Mrs. Grove Place, Hackney | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burgess, John, Esq. Amersham, Bucks | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burgess, R. Esq. Wainfleet, near Boston | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burls, William, Esq. 56, Lothbury | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burn, Mr. Thomas, 37, Kirby Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burnett, Rev. Thomas, Homerton | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Burnett, Rev. J. B. Incumbent of Pinner, Middlesex | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burnett, Mr. W. 27, Coventry Street, Bethnal Green | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burrell, Hon. Miss, Whitehall | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Burt, Andrew, Esq. Ayott, Herts | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burt, Mrs. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Burton, Rev. Nathaniel, Hemingsford Abbot, St. Ives | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Burton, Robert, Esq. Longnor, Shropshire | 10 10 0 | | |
| Burton, Mrs. 27, Aylesbury Street, Clerkenwell | — — | 5 15 0 | |
| Bushby, Mr. Thomas, 15, Cateaton Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Buss, Mr. George, 2, Dorrington Street, Cold Bath Fields | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Butler, John, Esq. Tavistock Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |

| | Benefact. | Collections | Ann. Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Butt, Rev. Thomas, Rector of Kinnersley, Salop | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Butterworth, Joseph, Esq. M. P. Bedford Square .....1813 | 20 0 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Butterworth, J. H. Esq. 43, Fleet Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Butts, Miss, 59, South Audley Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Buxton, T. F. Esq. M. P. V. P. Hampstead.....1818 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Buxton, Rev. J. (by Norfolk Association)....1807 to 1817 | 50 0 0 | | |
| Ditto, for Ship Fund .....(ditto).....1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| B. Y. | 20 0 0 | | |
| Byard, Misses M. and A. 10, Princes Street, Barbican ... | — — | 4 8 7 | 1 1 0 |
| Bygrave, Mrs. Camberwell Terrace | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Byron, Miss, School Fund for *Eliz. Bickersteth*, (3d year) | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Calthorpe, Rt. Hon. Lord, Vice Patr., 33, Grosvenor Sq.1812 | 50 0 0 | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Ditto (by Birmingham Association) .....1815 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Calthorpe, Hon. Mr. King's Bench Walk, Temple | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Calthorpe, Hon. Miss | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Carbery, Right Hon. Lady .....1805 | 50 0 0 | | |
| Crawford and Lindsay, Right Hon. Earl .....1812 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Campbell, Mrs. 19, Soho Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Campbell, Rev. H. (by Gloucester Association) .....1817 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Campion, Mrs. Danny, Sussex | — — | 2 12 6 | |
| Cannon, Mr. Geo. 5, Kingsland Green | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Caporn, Rev. James, Hadley, near Barnet | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Capper, Rev. James, M. A. Prebendary of Chichester, and Rector of Wilmington, Sussex | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Capper, R. Esq. F.R.S., F.A.S. .....1808 to 1811 | 40 0 0 | | |
| Cardale, William, Esq. Bedford Row | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Cardale, Mrs. ditto, from the Sund. Sch. Children, Hollington | — — | 1 17 0 | |
| Carey, Major General, 39, Berkley Square...1813 to 1817 | 21 0 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Carlill, John, Esq. 67, Leman Street .....1818 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Carpenter, Mr. James, Blackfriars Church Yard | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Carr, S. P. Esq. (by Colchester Association) .....1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Carter, Mr. Jeremiah, 57, Coleman Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Casamajor, Geo. James, Esq. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Cash, John, Esq. (by Hibernian Association) .....1817 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Castle, Michael, Esq. (by Bristol Association) .....1813 | 20 0 0 | | |
| Cattley, Mrs. Camberwell | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Cattley, Miss, ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Cave, Stephen, Esq. (by Bristol Association) .....1815 | 50 0 0 | | |
| Chambers, Robert Joseph, Esq. by Southwark Assoc. 1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Chambers, Mrs. Stratford Place | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Chambers, Rev. C. C. Isle of Wight | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Chambers, Lady, Putney | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Chambers, Miss, Hackney | — — | 98 1 3 | |
| Chambre, Mrs. Lincoln's Inn Fields | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Champigne, Rev. George, M.A. Canon of Windsor,...1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Champion, Mr. Richard, Great Surry Street | — — | 5 0 2 | |
| Chance, William, Esq. (by Birmingham Association) 1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Chance, R. L. Esq.....(ditto) | 10 10 0 | | |
| Chant, Mr. Richard, 35, Weston Buildings, Somers Town | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Chapman, Mrs. 14, Great Charlotte Street, Surry Road... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Chapman, Mr. W. Fleet Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Chapman, Mrs. Windsor | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Chappell, Mrs. 10, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Charlett, Rd. B. Esq. Elmley Castle, Worcester, 1816 to 1819 | 20 0 0 | | |
| Chatterton, T. Esq. (the late), Waplington, Yorkshire, 1804 | 100 0 0 | | |
| Cherry, Miss, Sussex Place, Brighton | 10 10 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Cherry, Miss, Gloucester Place | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Chevalier, Thomas, Esq. 20, South Audley Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Childers, Hon. Mrs. Cantley, near Doncaster .....1815 | 10 10 0 | 31 0 0 | |
| Childers, Miss, 66, Wimpole Street | 5 5 0 | 24 9 6 | |
| Chillingworth, Mr. W. Oxford | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Chippendale, J. Esq. 130, Bunhill Row | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Chippendale, John, Esq. Hillingdon | 1 0 0 | | |
| Cholmeley, Sir Montague, Bart. M.P. Easton, Lincolns. 1816 | 10 10 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Cholmeley, Robert, Esq. (by Mr. Hatchard) | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Cholmeley, Miss Sarah, Wainfleet, near Boston | — — | 1 1 7 | 1 1 0 |
| Christian, Mr. Joseph, 11, Wigmore Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Circuits, The Misses | — — | 2 9 0 | |
| City Sunday School, (by the Rev. Isaac Saunders, M. A.) .. | — — | 10 3 2 | |
| Clabon, Mr. John, 76, Mark Lane | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |

| | | Benefact. | | | Collections | | | Ann. Sub. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clarke, Rev. G. M.A. Chaplain Royal Military Asyl. Chels. | | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Clarke, Thomas, Esq. Bury Place | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Anthony, Esq. 29, Princes Street, Bank | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Mrs. Sarah, Tufton Street, Westminster | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Mr. J. Strand | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Thomas, Esq. Uxbridge | 1808 | 30 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Clarke, Rev. S. Plumpton, near Lewes, Sussex | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Mrs. Chard, Somersetshire | | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Clarke, Miss, Faintree, near Bridgnorth | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clayton, Miss L. P. Camberwell | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clayton, S. Esq. (by Norfolk Association) | 1815 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Cleaver, Mrs. William, 45, Great Ormond Street | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clement, J. Esq. Finsbury Square | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clement, Rev. J. C. 42, Doughty Street | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clement, James Kinlock, Esq. Laytonstone, Essex | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clewes, Mrs. Uttoxeter, Staffordshire | | — | — | | — | — | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Clinton, Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry, G.C.B. 3, York St. Port. Sq. | | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Close, Major, 113, Jermyn Street | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coates, Dandeson, Esq. 14, Salisbury Square | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| One befriended by the Gospel, by him | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coates, Miss | | — | — | | 2 | 14 | 10 | | | |
| Cobb, John, Esq. Little Dunham (by Norfolk Assoc.) | 1814 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Cobb, Rev. W. F. M. A. Nettlested, near Maidstone, Kent | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cobbold, Thomas, Esq. Gatton, near Norwich | 1815 | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Cock, Miss, St. Giles', Oxford | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cock, Horatio, Esq. (by Colchester Association) | 1816 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Cockle, Rev. J. C. Newport, Isle of Wight | 1817 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Cockle, Mr. Richard, Earl Street | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cockshutt, John, Esq. Bolton, Lancashire | 1815 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Codner, Samuel, Esq. (by Teignmouth Association) | | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Cogan, Rev. T. W., Vicar, East Dean with Midhurst, Suss. | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coleman, Rev. John Noble, Holwell, near Sherborne | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Colgate, Mr. John, Royal Manufactory, Enfield | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Collett, Rev. Robert, Little Ilford, Essex | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Collingwood, S. Esq. Oxford | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Collinson, Mrs. Cross Street, Islington | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Collinson, Mr. T. Lombard Street | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Collyer, Rev. W. B. D.D. Camberwell | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Colwell, Mr. J. Seward Street, Goswell Street | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Comber, R. B. Esq. (the late), 19, Sloane Square | | 5 | 5 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Compigne, James, Esq. Camberwell | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Compigne, James, Esq. 7, Guilford Street | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Compton, Mr. Charles, Kent Road | | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| A Friend by him | | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Comyn, Rev. Thomas, Curate of Debenham, Suffolk | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Congreve, Lady, Blackheath, Kent | 1816 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Congreve, Mrs. Lyme, Dorset. | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Contributions by the Independent Meeting at Newp. Pagnal | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto ..... in the Mission Box at the Church Miss. House | | — | — | | 5 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Cooke, Isaac, Esq. (by Bristol Association) | 1813 to 1816 | 70 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Cooke, Miss, 17, Upper Berkley Street | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooley, Mr. Moulton, near Spalding, Lincolnshire | | — | — | | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Coope, The Misses, Grove, Hackney | | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cooper, Edmund, Esq. (by Norfolk Association) | 1814 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Cooper, Mr. George | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mr. John, 8, Queen Street, Cheapside | 1818 | 10 | 10 | 0 | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mrs. Pump Row, Old Street Road | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mr. John, Shoe Lane | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mrs. Park Place, Kennington | | — | — | | 0 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| Copleston, Rev. Dr. Provost Oriel Coll. Oxon. | | — | — | | — | — | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Corbet, Francis, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxil. Society) | 1815 | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Corrie, John, Esq. 20, New Ormond Street | | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Corrie, Rev. Hen. Harringworth, Northamptonshire | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Corrie, Rev. G. M.A. Fell. and Tutor, Cath. Hall, Cambr. | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cosnahan, John, Esq. Isle of Man | 1813 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Cotton, Miss, Hawkwell, near Rayleigh, Essex | | — | — | | 5 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| Cottrill, Mrs. Bevere, Worcestershire | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ditto, School Fund, for *Susanna Cottrill* | (5th year) | — | — | | — | — | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Court, C. T. Esq. Albany Road, Peckham | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Courtney, Miss, 1, Heathcote Street, Mecklenburgh Square | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | Benefact. | | | Collections | | | Ann. Sub. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Courtney, Rev. Septimus, Croydon | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A Friend by Him | | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Coward, Mr. John, Islington | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cowdell, Mr. Thomas, Ickleford, Herts | | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cowie, Geo. Esq. Russel Square (by St. John's Assoc.) | 1816 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Cowie, Robert, Esq. Surry Square | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cowland, Mr. Canonbury | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Mr. St. Giles's, Oxford | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Miss .....ditto | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Rev. R. Bridgnorth | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Miss, Sherborne, Dorset | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Mr. 28, Hill Street | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Mr. Amesbury, Wilts | | — | | — | 11 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Coxon, Mr. William, Gainsford Street | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cranfield, Lieut. G. D. 90th regt. | | — | | — | 2 | 18 | 10 | | | |
| Creed, Mr. Henry, Ashford, Kent | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crisp, Capt. East Indies | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cromwell, Mr. George, Bell Yard, Doctors Commons | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crook, Miss, Wardrobe Terrace .....ditto | | — | | — | — | | — | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cropper, Mr. W. Lincoln | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crossman, Mr. S. Lincoln's Inn | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crowther, Rev. Samuel, M.A. Vicar of Christ Church | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| C. T. by Rev. J. Caporn | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| C. T. C. | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cuming, Mrs. F. Chester | | — | | — | — | | — | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cuninghame, William, Esq. Lainshaw, N. B. | 1818 | 15 | 15 | 0 | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cunningham, Rev. F. Pakefield (by Suffolk Asso.) | 1813 | 10 | 10 | 0 | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cunningham, Rev. John William, M. A. Vicar, Harrow | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cunningham, The Misses, .....ditto | | — | | — | 11 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Curate, A. Kentish (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.) | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Curling, Jesse, Esq. Jamaica Row, Bermondsey (by Southwark Association | 1814 | 10 | 10 | 0 | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Currer, Miss, Eston Hall, Gargrave, Yorkshire | 1813 | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Curtis, Rev. W. B. A. | 1813 | 10 | 10 | 0 | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Curtis, Mr. W. Fleet Street | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cutbush, Mr. Luke, 30, Whitechapel Road | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cutfield, Mrs. Yeldham, Bedfordshire | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dalton, Mr. John, Camberwell Grove | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Daly, Right Hon. Justice (by Hibernian Auxil. Soc.) | 1815 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Dancer, Mrs. Burton-upon-Trent | | — | | — | 77 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| Daniel, Mr. Alderman (by Bristol Association) | 1814 | 25 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Darby, Rev. J. Epsom | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davenport, Mr. S. Lime Street | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davidson, W. Esq. Shaftsbury House, Kennington | 1813 | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Davidson, Mrs. Chard, Somerset | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davidson, Miss, ditto | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davies, Rev. John, Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davies, Mrs. Vronhaulog, Merionethshire | | — | | — | 1 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Davies, Rev. D. Llanvernach | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davies, Rev. John, Cerne, Dorset | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davies, W. S. G. Esq. Surgeon, 11, Broad Str. Golden Sq. | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davies, Mrs. C. Hoxton Square | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davies, Mr. Hugh, 28, Duke Street, Manchester Square | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davies, Mr. James, 9, Gracechurch Street | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davis, Henry, Esq. (by Bristol Association) | 1813 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Davis, Miss Elizabeth, Sherborne Lane | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davis, Miss, 14, Chapel Street, Pentonville | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davys, Miss, 16, Dover Place, New Kent Road | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Daubeny, George, Esq. (by Bristol Association) | 1813 | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Daw, William, Esq. Maperton House, Dorset | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dawson, Mr. jun. Alfred House, Bow, Juvenile Association | | — | | — | 46 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Day, Rev. C. Sch. Fund, for *Charles Day*, (4th, 5th, 6th yr) | | 15 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Dean, Miss, Clapham | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| De Coetlogon, Rev. Charles | | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| De Merveilleux, Mr. J. G. Stamford, Lincolnshire | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| De Salis, Hon. Count (by Hibernian Auxiliary) | 1815 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Devan, Mrs. Willesden Green | | — | | — | — | | — | | | |
| Deverell, R. B. Esq. Hampton | | — | | — | — | | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| De Vesci, Right Hon. Lord Viscount (by Hibernian Auxiliary) | 1815 | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | Benefact. | Collections | Ann. Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dewar, D.B. Esq. Dales Lodge, Andover, Hants. 1818 & 1819 | 110 0 0 | | |
| Dewdney, Mr. Godstone, Surry | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dicey, Thomas Edward, Esq. Sunning Hill, Berks | 10 10 0 | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Dicey, Mrs. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dick, Lady, Salisbury Green, N. B. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dickenson, Rev. S. Blymhill, Staffordshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dickenson, S. L. Esq. Brincton, near ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dickson, Henry, Esq. 98, Guilford Street 1818 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Digby, Hon. Eleanor (by Messrs. Hoare) | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Digby, The Venerable Archdeacon (by Hibern. Aux.) 1817 | 10 0 0 | | |
| Digby, Benjamin, Esq. (by ditto) 1817 | 100 0 0 | | |
| Diggles, Robert, Esq. Liverpool 1815 | 50 0 0 | | |
| Dillingham, Brampton Gurdon, Esq. (by Suff. Ass.) 1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Disney, William, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Dixon, William, Esq. Blackheath 1803 to 1816 | 32 0 0 | | |
| Dobbs, Mr. Henry, Bridge Street, Blackfriars | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dobbs, The Misses, .... ditto | — — | 39 12 10 | |
| Dobree, Miss, Walthamstow | 1 1 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dobree, Miss C.... ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dod, I. C. Esq. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dods, Rev. R. Fleet, Lincolnshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dolben, Miss, Bury St. Edmunds | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Domett, Admiral Sir William, Bart. | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Dorcas Society, Newbury, for *Dorcas Newbury*, (6th year) | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Dornford, Mr. Thomas, 14, Philpot Lane | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dornford, Miss. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Downes, Rev. William, Vicar of Harworth, Nottinghamsh. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Downing, Mrs. F. at Mr. Grimwood's, Bloomsbury Place. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Douglas, Rev. P. H. Epsom | — — | 21 2 5 | 2 0 0 |
| Drake, Mrs. Lincoln | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Drake, William Walker, Esq. 5, Old Fish Street, Doctors Commons | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Drawbridge, Lieut. R. A. Gibraltar | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Drayton, Mr. John, Lyme Regis, Dorset | — — | 12 10 0 | |
| Ducroz, Mr. Samuel, 27, Brook Street, Holborn | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Ducroz, Miss ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Durant, Enos, Esq. Copthall Court 1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Duroure, Miss Mary, Bodeham, Sussex | — — | — — | 2 0 0 |
| Duroure, Miss M. ditto | — — | — — | 2 0 0 |
| Dury, Miss, Hadley, Middlesex | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dury, Rev. T. Kighly, Yorkshire | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Duthoit, Mr. Bank of England | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Dyke, Mr. Joseph, Portsmouth | — — | 5 4 0 | |
| Dysart, Right Hon. Earl of (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Dyson, Miss, New Palace Yard | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| E. from Lincoln | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Eardley, Right Hon. Lord 1816 | 30 0 0 | | |
| E. B. | 10 0 0 | | |
| E. C. (by Secretary and Rev. D. Wilson) 1818 | 50 0 0 | | |
| Eccles, Rev. William, Campden Place, Camberwell | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Edden, Mr. Aldgate | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Edelmann, Mr. Chr. 35, Queen Street, Cheapside | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Edge, Andrew, Esq. 34, Essex Street, Strand | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| E. D. W. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Edwards, Samuel, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813 | 25 0 0 | | |
| Edwards, Mrs. Reading | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Edwards, Mrs. King's Langley, Herts | — — | 2 12 6 | |
| Eland, Mr. John, 306, High Holborn | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Ellaby, Mr. Francis, jun. Emberton | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Elmsall, E. Esq. Thornhill, Yorkshire 1802 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Elmsley, C. Esq. (per Treasurer) | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Elsley, G. Esq. Patrick Brompton, Yorkshire 1805 | 15 15 0 | — — | 3 3 0 |
| Elsley, Mrs. ditto | 10 10 0 | | |
| Elston, Mrs. Red Lion Place, Giltspur Street | — — | 24 0 0 | |
| Elton, Capt. Henry, R. N. Clifton, near Bristol | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Elwell, Mr. Rich, Hammersmith | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Elwell, Mr. R. jun. ditto | — — | 11 18 2 | |
| Emmott, C. Esq. (by Bath Association) 1818 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Ennismore, Right Hon. Viscount, Kensington | — — | — — | 10 10 0 |
| Enraught, ——, Esq. (by Bristol Association) | 10 10 0 | | |

| | Benefact. | | | Collections | | | Ann | | Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Erskine, Hon. and Rev. H. D. Church Lawford | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Erskine, Hon. Mrs. | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Erskine, Hon. Mrs. T. | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Esdaile, Joseph, Esq. Park Cottage, Brompton | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Estcourt, Rev. E. W. M. A. Newnton, Wilts | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Etherington, Sir Henry, Bart. (by Hull Association)..1804 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Evans, Mr. Cumming Street, Pentonville | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, Mr. Joseph, 47, St. James Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, James, Esq. Edinburgh | — | — | | — | — | | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Evans, Mr. Derby | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, Mr. Alderman (by Bristol Association).....1813 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Evans, Miss, Warwick | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, Mrs. Lenton Grove, near Nottingham | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Evans, The Misses, ditto | — | — | | 21 | 16 | 8 | | | |
| Evans, Miss Mary, Hockley School, Rayleigh, Essex | — | — | | 7 | 13 | 6 | | | |
| Eves, B. Esq. Red Lion Square | 10 | 10 | 0 | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ewbank, Henry, Esq. | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ewbank, Rev. A. Londesbro', Yorkshire | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Exon, Rev. T. 66, Upper Thornhaugh Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ferrers, Right Hon. Earl, VICE PATRON.....1810 | 21 | 0 | 0 | — | — | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Ditto, (by Leicester Association).....1815 | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Faber, Rev. G. S. Long Newton, Durham | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Faden, William, Esq. Charing Cross.....1813 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Fairbairn, Mrs. and Mrs. Lacroix, 18, Beaumont Street.. | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fardell, Mrs. Lincoln | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fardell, Miss, ditto | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farish, Rev. Professor, Cambridge | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Faulkener, Rev. W. E. L. B. A. Rectory House, Clerkenwell | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Faulkener, Mrs.....ditto | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Faulkner, Rev. R. R. Romford, Essex | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fearon, Rev. Dr. (in Hastings Association).....1801 | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Fearon, Miss, Guilford Street.....1812 | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Females, The Younger, of a Family, to the School Fund, for *James William*.....(4th year) | — | — | | — | — | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Fenn, Nathaniel, Esq. Botolph Lane.....1813 to 1817 | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Fennell, Mrs. Kensington | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fennell, Miss....ditto | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fenton, James, Esq. Crimble, near Rochdale | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Field, Rev. Edward, Ealing | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fieldhouse, Miss, Lyme, Dorset | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Finch, Miss | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Finnes, John, Esq. for Ship Fund.....1816 | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Fish, Mrs. 63, Russel Square | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Fleet, Mrs. Fenchurch Street | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Flemyng, Wm. Esq. Cork | — | — | | — | — | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Ditto, School Fund, for *Benj. Lacam*..(5th and 6th year) | — | — | | — | — | | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Flower, C. Esq. (by Norfolk Association).....1816 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Fonnereau, Rev. W. (by Ipswich Association) 1814 to 1818 | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Forrest, A. Esq. (by Birmingham Association).....1815 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Forrester, Mr. S. 48, Bread Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forster, J. Leslie, Esq. M. P. | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Forster, Miss M. A. Knutsford | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foster, Mr. Surgeon, 56th Regiment | 1 | 0 | 0 | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster, Miss Mary Anne, Upper Baker Street, New Road. | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fowler, Miss, York Place, Walworth | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foulks, Arthur, Esq. (by Bristol Association). 1813 to 1816 | 63 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Ditto, for Ship Fund.....1814 | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Foyle, George, Esq. (by Bristol Association).....1813 | 25 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Foyster, Rev. J. G. 45, Upper Charlotte Str. Fitzroy Square | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foyster, Rev. H. S.....ditto | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Franklin, Col. Woolwich | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Franks, Miss (by York Association) | 150 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Freeman, Mr. Daniel, Seaton, Rutland | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| French, Peter, Esq. Reading.....1817 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| French, Mrs. P. Sydenham, Surry | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Frere, J. H. Esq. (by Bentinck Chapel) | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Frere, Mrs.....(by ditto) | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Freshfield, J. W. Esq. New Bank Buildings.....1812 | 10 | 10 | 0 | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Friend, A, by William Cropper, Esq. Lincoln | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, A, by Rev. H. Parker, Chalton, Northumberland.. | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | Benefact. | Collections | Ann. Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friend, A, by Rev. E. Wilson, Congleton | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Friend, A, by ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Friend, A, by Rev. W. E. L. Faulkener, Clerkenwell | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Friend, A. | — — | — — | 8 0 0 |
| Friend, A, by Rev. Watts Wilkinson | 1 0 0 | | |
| Friend, A, by Rev. W. B. Hayne, for the purchase of copies of the Life of the late Rev. H. Martyn, for the use of the Society's Missionaries | 20 0 0 | | |
| Friend, A, by Treasurer | — — | 5 15 6 | |
| Friend, A, by Miss Hollier | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Friends, Two, by G. F. Angus, Esq. | 18 0 0 | | |
| Friends at Lisbon, by Robert Monroe, Esq. | — — | 28 0 9 | |
| Friends at Cheam, Surry | — — | 13 1 6 | |
| Friends, in memory of the late Rev. William Goode, School Fund, for *William Goode* (4th year) | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Friends, a few, School Fund, for *Watts Wilkinson* | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Fripp, Edward Bowles, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Fripp, James, Esq. (by ditto) 1813 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Fry, Miss, Tunbridge Wells | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Ditto, School Fund, for *George Fry* (3d year) | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Fry, Mr. William Thomas, 71, Friday Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Fulford, Mr. William, Lad Lane | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Fuller, Mr. Monkwell Street, from his Workmen | — — | 31 19 0 | |
| Fuller, Mr. Joseph, Brewer Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Furguson, Mrs. James, Grantham | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Fyffe, Henry, Esq. 313, Holborn | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Fysh, William, Esq. (by Norfolk Association) 1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Gambier, Right Hon. Lord, PRESIDENT, from 1802 to 1813 | 71 0 0 | | |
| Ditto, for Ship Fund 1816 | 30 0 0 | | |
| Galway, Rt. Hon. Visc. (by Nottingham Ass.) 1815 to 1818 | 25 0 0 | | |
| Gale, Mr. William, 18, Temple Street, Whitefriars | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| G. C. (by the Secretary) | — — | — — | 10 0 0 |
| Gann, Mr. John, Chatham Place, Hackney | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Gardner, Samuel, Esq. Reading 1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Garratt, W. A. Esq. 18, Guilford Street 1811 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Garratt, Mrs. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Garratt, Francis, Esq. 1819 | 50 0 0 | | |
| Ditto (by Devon and Exeter Association) | 10 0 0 | | |
| Gates, Mrs. Spalding | — — | 20 0 0 | 1 1 0 |
| Gaviller, George, Esq. Clapton | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Gawler, Lieut. G. from Soldiers of the 52d Regiment | — — | 9 15 0 | |
| Gay, Mr. William, 170, Surry Street, Blackfriars Road | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Gee, Mrs. M. (by Hull Association) 1814 to 1817 | 21 0 0 | | |
| George, James, Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Gibbins, J. N. Esq. 430, Oxford Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Gibbs, Michael, Esq. Walbrook | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Giffard, Mr. Joseph, 104, Strand | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Giffard, Miss, Nerquis, Flintshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Gilbert, Rev. Nathaniel, Antigua | — — | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Gilbert, Mrs. ditto | — — | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Gilbert, Miss, Gawcot, Bucks | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Gilbert, Gilbert, Esq. Wadham College, Oxford | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Gillespie, Mr. John, Brixton Place, Stockwell | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Gilpin, Rev. William, Pulverbach | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Gimber, William, Esq. (by York Association) 1802 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Gimingham, John, Esq. 7, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Gimingham, Mrs. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Gisborne, Rev. Thomas, Yoxall Lodge, Staffordshire | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Gladwyn, Mrs. Catherine (by Rev. Mr. Latrobe) | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Glover, Rev. John, B. A. Vicar of Frieston, near Boston, Lincolnshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Glover, Miss ditto | — — | 2 12 0 | |
| Godde, Miss, Kensington | — — | 16 0 0 | |
| Godfrey, Rev. Henry, B. D. Colebrook Row | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Gomond, Mr. Samuel (by Bristol Association) 1818 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Gooch, Capt. 23, Brunswick Square 1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Ditto, for Ship Fund (by St. John's Association) 1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Good, J. M. Esq. Caroline Place 1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Goodacre, John, Esq. Lutterworth, Leicestershire | — — | — — | 3 3 0 |
| Goode, Mr. Henry, Ryde, Isle of Wight | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |

| | Benefact. | | | Collections | | | Ann. Sub. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Goode, Miss, Stockwell | — | — | | 14 | 19 | 0 | | | |
| Goodwin, Mr. 17, Cateaton Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Goodwin, Miss, High Wycombe, Bucks | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gordon, Alexander, Esq. Old Broad Street 1816 | 21 | 0 | 0 | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Gordon, Mrs. ditto | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gordon, James Adam, Esq. 1814 | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Gorham, Miss, St. Neots | — | — | | 16 | 10 | 3 | | | |
| Gorham, Rev. G. C. ditto | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gorham, G. J. Esq. ditto | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gorst, James, Esq. Polygon, Somers Town | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Gosford, Right Hon. Earl of (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1815 | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Govet, Rev. Mr. Staines, Middlesex | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Goulburn, Henry, Esq. M. P. V. P. Bletchworth, Surry | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Grace, Rev. H. F. Levington, near Eastbourne, Sussex | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Graham, Sir James, Bart. | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Graham, Mrs. Clapham Common | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Graham, Rev. J. B. M.A. Fellow of Queen's Coll. Cambridge | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Graham, Mrs. Newbury | — | — | | 1 | 9 | 3 | | | |
| Graham, George, Esq. New Bridge Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grane, W. Esq. 11, Burton Crescent | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grant, Charles, Esq. V. P. 40, Russel Square 1801 | 21 | 0 | 0 | — | — | | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Granville, Mr. G. B. 13, Upper Thames Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gray, Thomas, Esq. 38, Sackville Street | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Gray, Rev. Walker (by Bristol Association) 1813 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Gray, William, Esq. (by York Association) 1802 | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Greaves, George, jun. Esq. Mare Street, Hackney | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Green, Mrs. Martha (by Bristol Association) 1812 | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Green, Mrs. 26, Old Bond Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Green, Thomas, Esq. 25, Miles's Lane | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Green, Miss, 118, Upper Thames Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gregory, Mr. Richard, Church Street, Edmonton | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Greig, Rev. John, Worcester 1816 | 52 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Grenfell, George, Esq. 14, Upper Thames Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grey, Hon. Sir George, Bart. Portsmouth 1814 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Grey, Miss ditto | — | — | | 18 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Grey, Rev. H. Vicar of Knutsford, Cheshire | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Grey, Hon. Mrs. Torquay | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Grey, Miss ditto | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gribble, Mr. Thomas, Herne Hill | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grieve, William, Esq. Ord House, Berwick upon Tweed | — | — | | — | — | | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Griffiths, Capt. from the Sunday Schools at Barmouth | — | — | | 4 | 17 | 9 | | | |
| Griffiths, Mrs. Barmouth | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Griffiths, Rev. David, Neverne, Pembrokeshire, being the amount of the Collections made at the Monthly Clerical Meetings in the Deanery of Cemes | — | — | | 28 | 11 | 4 | | | |
| Grimwood, J. M. Esq. Bloomsbury Place | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grote, Mrs. Beckenham | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grove, Rev. Tho. Rector of Maviston, Redward, Staffordsh. | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grugger, Mr. William, Chichester | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grundy, Rev. S. Chapel-in-le-Firth, Derbyshire | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Guilbaud, Peter, Esq. (by Wheler Chapel Association) 1817 | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Guinness, Arthur, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary Association) 1812 to 1817 | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Ditto, for Ship Fund (by ditto) 1816 | 25 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Guinness, Benjamin, Esq. (by ditto) 1815 and 1816 | 40 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Ditto, for Ship Fund (by ditto) 1816 | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Gurdon, Rev. Philip (by Suffolk Association) 1814 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Gurney, Hudson, Esq. (by Norfolk Association) 1814 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Gurney, John, Esq. Lincoln's Inn Fields | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Guydickins, Miss, Blandford Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harrowby, Right Hon. Earl, Grosvenor Square | — | — | | — | — | | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Hagley, Mr. Oxford | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haigh, Mrs. Furze Down, Streatham | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haigh, Miss ditto | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hale, Mr. W. S. 21, Cateaton Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hales, Mr. S. 112, Borough | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haley, Mr. C. 7, Wigmore Street | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hall, T. K. Esq. (by Derby Association) 1816 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Hall, Roger, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) 1816 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Haller, J. C. Esq. Chichester | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | Benefact. | Collections | Ann. Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Halliday, J. E. Esq. 29, Sloane Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hamshaw, Miss, Patcham, Brighton | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hanbury, Rev. W. T. Laytonstone | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hancock, Rev. W. Military College, Sandhurst | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hancock, Miss Jane, Prospect Place, near Reading | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Handfield, Col. West Square, Lambeth | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hankey, Thomas, Esq. 5, Fenchurch Street, 1816 and 1817 | 65 0 0 | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Ditto, Three Ladies by him | 3 3 0 | | |
| Hankey, William Allers, Esq. Fenchurch Street | 10 10 0 | | |
| Hankinson, Rev. R. (by Norfolk Association).....1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Hanson, Rev. William, Hammersmith | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hanson, J. F. Esq. Little Tower Street.....1818 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Harding, William, Esq. 13, Lower Eaton Street, Pimlico | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hare, Rev. H. J. (by Norfolk Association)...1814 to 1816 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Ditto...for Ship Fund (ditto) | 10 10 0 | | |
| Harford, J. S. Esq. (by Bristol Association) .....1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Harrington, J. H. Esq. Chalfont .....1816 | 50 0 0 | — — | 10 10 0 |
| Harris, Mr. Joseph, Rodney Street, Pentonville | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Harrison Benjamin, Esq. (by Southwark Association) 1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Harrison, Mr. Henry, 9, Exmouth Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Harrison, Rev. J. B. M. A. Fellow of Mag. College, Oxford | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hart, George, Esq. (by Southwark Association).....1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Hart, Mr. Robert, 62, Holborn Hill | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hartopp, Sir E. C. Bart. (by Bristol Association) ....1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Harvey, Rev. Edward, Stapleford, Herts. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Harvey, Rev. R. Sleaford, Lincolnshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Haslope, Launcelot, Esq. 11, Leadenhall Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hatchard, Mr. J. 190, Piccadilly | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hathaway, W. S. Esq. Lloyd's Coffee House | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Havergall, Mrs. High Wycombe, Bucks. | — — | 7 7 0 | |
| Haultain, Rev. F. D. D. Rector of Weybridge, Surry | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hawes, Mrs. S. Northchurch, near Berkhamstead, Herts. | — — | 1 1 0 | |
| Hawkshaw, Mrs. Overton, Hants | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hawtrey, Rev. C. S. Whitson, Monmouthshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hay, Mr. Frederick, Stratford upon Avon | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Haydon, William, Esq. Guilford, School Fund, for *Samuel Haydon* .....(3d year) | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Ditto, for *Margaretta Haydon*.....(3d year) | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Haydon, Thomas, Esq. 15, Cateaton Street.....1812 | 21 0 0 | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Haydon, Joseph, Esq.....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hayne, Rev. W. B. St. Albans | 10 10 0 | | |
| Hayward, Rev. M. Lakenheath, Suffolk | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Heales, G. S. Esq. Great Carter Lane | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Heathcote, Lady | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Heather, Mrs. Bishops Waltham, Hants | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Hebden, Miss, Clapham Craven, Yorkshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hebert, Mr. R. Charles, Newington Green | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hedges, William, Esq. Newbury | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Heish, Frederick, Esq. America Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Helms, Miss, Holland Street, Kensington | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Heming, Mrs. Stanmore | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Henderson, Mrs. (by Mr. Hatchard) | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Henderson, Miss, 142, Fetter Lane, | — — | 0 13 0 | |
| Henderson, Miss, Mile End | — — | 0 19 2 | |
| Henley, Miss, Windsor | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Hensman, Miss, Clifton (by Bristol Ass.) Ship Fund.1816 | 20 0 0 | | |
| Herdman, Rev. Dr. New Street, Hunter Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Herdman, Mrs. .....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Heselrige, Lady, 23, Upper Brook Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hesselrigge, Sir T. Maynard, Bart. (by Suffolk Association).....1811 & 1812 | 50 0 0 | | |
| Hetherington, Thomas William, Esq. Walthamstow | 10 10 0 | | |
| Heudebourck, Mr. William Henry, Taunton, Somersetshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hewett, Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Bart. (by Hibernian Aux.) 1815 | 10 0 0 | | |
| Hewgill, Rev. F. Retford, Nottinghamshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hey, Rev. William .....1809 | 50 0 0 | | |
| Hill, Mr. James, 19, Harpur Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hill, Rev. John, Oxford | — — | 335 0 6 | |
| Ditto from Woodstock | — — | 13 8 8 | |
| Hillhouse, Mr. J. W. Beal's Wharf, Tooley Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |

| | Benefact. | Collections | Ann. Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hillier, Miss, Bromyard, Herefordshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hinderwell, T. Esq. Shrewsbury | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Hindman, J. Esq. Bevois Court, Basinghall Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hitchens, Robert, Esq. 11, Threadneedle Street | 10 10 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hixon, Mr. T. E. Skelton, in Cleveland | 11 0 0 | | |
| Hoare, Henry, Esq. VICE-PRESIDENT ....1817 | 52 10 0 | | |
| Hoare, Samuel, Esq. 62, Lombard Street (by Wheler Chapel Association)....1818 | 52 10 0 | — — | 10 10 0 |
| Ditto (by Norfolk Association) ....1814 | 25 0 0 | | |
| Hoare, Henry, Esq. Mitcham, Surry | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Hoare, Rev. C. J. (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.) | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hodgson, Mr. 25, Nottingham Place, Whitechapel | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hodson, Thomas, Esq. Plymouth....1808 | 100 0 0 | | |
| Holehouse, Charles, Esq. Union Street ....1814 | 10 10 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Ditto, for Ship Fund (by Southwark Association)..1817 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Holehouse, Mr. Samuel, 3, Charleton Crescent, Islington | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hollier, William, Esq. Little Love Lane | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hollier, Miss, St. Thomas Square, Hackney | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Holmes, Rev. James Ivemy, Godstone | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Holmes, Mrs. ....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Holt, E. Esq. Chester ....1815 | 20 0 0 | | |
| Holworthy, Miss, Brampton | — — | 4 0 0 | |
| Hopkins, Mr. J. Lead Works, Tooley Street | 10 10 0 | | |
| Horndon, Col. Callington, Cornwall | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Horne, Rev. Thomas Hartwell, M.A. 41, Ludgate Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hornidge, Mrs. 84, Hatton Garden | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Horsley, Major, Maidstone, Kent | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Horsley, Mrs. ....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Horsley, George, Esq. (by Messrs Hoare and Co.) | 5 5 0 | | |
| Horton, Mr. Highbury Grove | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hoskyns, Rev. Bennet, Clifton | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hough, Mr. Samuel, 65, Cornhill | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| How, Miss Jane, Whistler's Court | — — | 13 16 6 | |
| Howard, Mrs. A. (by Hull Association) ....1814 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Howes, Miss Anne, King's Cliffe | — — | 33 6 0 | |
| Hubberstey, Mr. Zachary, 15, Austin Friars | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hudson, W. B. Esq. Haymarket | 10 10 0 | | |
| Hughes, Rev. Joseph, Battersea. ....1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Hughes, Thomas, Esq. 51, Bunhill Row ....1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Hunt, Mrs. 53, Borough | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hunt, Mr. J. from the workmen employed in the Manufactory of Mr. Storr, Harrison Street, Gray's Inn Lane... | — — | 51 7 11 | |
| Hunt, Miss, Kensington Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hunter, John, Esq. Magdalen College, Oxford | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hutchinson, Hon. Miss P. H. Henbury | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hutchinson, Hon. Miss M. H. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Hutchinson, Misses C. and M. ditto | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Hutton, Rev. J. L. Buckingham | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Hutton, Rev. C. H. Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford.. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| J. A. Broxbourne, Herts | — — | 4 2 0 | |
| Jack, Mr. Wm. 27, York Street, Portman Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jackson, Mr. R. I. Claimes, Worcester | — — | 13 0 0 | |
| James, John, Esq. 29, Bucklersbury ....1818 | 21 0 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jamieson, Rev. Dr. Linton, E. Lothian, N. B. | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Jarman, Mr. J. T. 63, Fore Street, Limehouse | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jaumard, S. Esq. Paddington | 68 13 0 | | |
| Jeanneret, Mr. Lewis | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| J. F. and Friends, Paternoster Row | — — | 2 12 0 | |
| Jeffries, Rev. Richard, M.A. Rector of Throckings, Herts. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| J. H. H. | — — | 25 0 0 | |
| Jenkins, Mr. Craven Street, City Road | — — | 14 16 1 | |
| Jennings, Rev. Dr. 11, Gloucester Place | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jerram, Mr. Samuel, 37, Poultry | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jesson, Thomas, Esq. 51, Montague Square | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Inglis, Robert Harry, Esq. Battersea Rise ....1818 | 51 0 0 | | |
| Jobson, Rev. Dr. Wisbeach, Cambridge | 50 0 0 | | |
| Johnson, Mr. J. 29, Warwick Street, Golden Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Johnson, Mrs. Reading | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Johnson, Mrs. A. B. Reading, School Fund, for *Anna Benigna Johnson*... ....(6th year) | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |

| | | Benefact. | Collections | Ann. Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johnson, Rev. John, B.A. Fell. Mag. College, Oxford | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Johnson, Mr. J. 29, Warwick Street, Golden Square | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jones, Miss, 11, Finsbury Square | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jones, Mr. John, 3, King Street, Soho | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jones, Rev. David, Lowes, Radnorshire | | — — | 3 5 2 | |
| Jones, Mrs. Oakingham | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jones, Mr. William, Wellington | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jones, Rev. J. Llangannon, Carmarthenshire | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jones, Rev. J. Vicar of Burley on the Hill, Rutland | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jowett, Rev. Joseph, Rector of Silk Willoughby, | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jowett, Josiah, Esq. Liverpool | | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Jowett, Henry, Esq. ditto | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jowett, Rev. John, Ancaster, Lincolnshire | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jowett, Benjamin, Esq. Clarence Row, Camberwell | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jowett, Mr. Joshua, Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jowett, Mr. Jonathan, Mellor | | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Joyner, J. S. Esq. Romford | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Isaac, Edward, Esq. Herne Hill | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Jupp, Richard Webb, Esq. Carpenter's Hall | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| I. W. | | 10 0 0 | | |
| Kaye, Mrs. Whitecross Place, Wilson Street | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Kebby, Mr. 5, Holborn Bars | | — — | 13 11 3 | 1 1 0 |
| Keck, G. A. L. Esq. (by Leicester Association) | 1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Kelsal, Mrs. Liverpool | | 60 0 0 | | |
| Kemble, Henry, Esq. 52, Watling Street | | — — | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Kemble, Edward, Esq. ditto | | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Kemble, C. N. Esq. Clapham Common | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Kemp, Mrs. N. Ovingdean | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Kennard, John, Esq. 22, Redcross Street, Cripplegate | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Kennaway, Sir John, Bart. Sidmouth (by Devon and Exeter Association) | 1815 | 20 0 0 | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Kennion, Thomas, Esq. Sidmouth Street | 1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Kennion, Miss Charlotte (by Wheler Chapel Assoc.) | 1817 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Ditto, from a small School in the country | | — — | 2 6 6 | |
| Kerr, Rev. Nelson, Tilhook, near Kimbolton | | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Kett, G. J. Esq. (by Norfolk Association) | 1816 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Kettlewell, Mr. (by Clapham Association) | 1818 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Key, John, Esq. jun. 30, Abchurch Lane | | — — | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Key, H. Garrat, Esq. Herne Hill | | 10 10 0 | | |
| Kilvington, T. Esq. Rippon, Yorkshire, from 1803 to 1817 | | 291 0 0 | | |
| King, David, Esq. (by Southwark Association) | 1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| King, Mr. George Thomas, 21, Pudding Lane | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| King, Mr. F. B. Church Lane, Whitechapel | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| King, Right Hon. Henry (by Hibernian Auxiliary) | 1816 | 50 0 0 | | |
| King, Col. George (by ditto) | 1817 | 10 10 0 | | |
| King, Rev. G. (by Hull Association) | 1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| King, Lady E. Wellington, Shropshire | | — — | — — | 10 10 0 |
| King, Rev. Samuel, Aston Sandford | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Kinsman, Rev. A. G. Knutsford, Cheshire | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Kite, Mr. J. Bucklersbury | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Knight, Mr. William, Gainsford Street, Horsleydown | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Knight, Mr. 332, Strand | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Knight, Mrs. ditto | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Knight, Samuel, Esq. Milton, Cambridgeshire, | 1815 to 1820 | 42 0 0 | | |
| Ditto, for Ship Fund | | 10 10 0 | | |
| Knowles, Rev. Thomas, Stanton House, Louth | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lamb, Miss P. (by W. G. Peyton, Esq.) | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lamb, Miss (by Rev. George Williams) | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lamb, Mrs. Stretton, Rutland | | — — | 9 8 0 | |
| Lambert, Rev. W. Camberwell | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Landon, Miss, Aberford | | — — | 1 6 0 | |
| Lanfear, Mrs. Waddon, near Croydon | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lanfear, Miss, Wooley, near Wantage | | — — | 6 16 6 | 1 1 0 |
| Langley, Rev. John (by Shropshire Association) | | 10 10 0 | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Langley, Mrs. Snelston, Derbyshire | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Langley, Mr. J. 36, Mark Lane | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Langston, Rev. Mr. Richmond, Surry | | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lanyon, Richard, Esq. Lostwithiel, Cornwall | | 15 10 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| La Touche, Rt. Hon. David (by Hibernian Auxiliary) | 1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| La Touche, John David, Esq. (ditto) | 1815 | 50 0 0 | | |

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|---|---|---|---|
| La Touche, Peter, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)...1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| La Touche, Mrs. Peter....(by ditto).....1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Lea, Richard, Esq. Beckenham, Kent..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Leathes, Miss Harriet, Bury St. Edmunds..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Leathes, Mr. P. H. 19, Stamford Street, Blackfriars..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Leeves, Rev. Henry..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Legrew, The Misses, Clapton..... | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Lewis, Mrs. Ashton (by Bristol Association)..... | 21 0 0 | | |
| Lewis, Mrs. Elizabeth, Longton, Herefordshire..... | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Lewis, Miss, E. Henllan, Pembrokeshire..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lewis, Miss C.....ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lewis, William, Esq. Stamford Hill.....1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Lewis, Miss, 23, Southampton Place, Euston Square..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lewton, Rev. Edward, East India College, Hertford..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Leycester, Mrs. R. (by Mr. Hatchard)..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| L. H. School Fund, for *Samuel Lambrick*.....(3d year) | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Lifford, Right Hon. and Very Rev. Viscount (by Hibernian Auxiliary).....1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Lind, Francis, Esq. Twickenham..... | — — | — — | 3 3 0 |
| Little, Mr. J. Gloucester Terrace, Cannon Street Road.... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Llewellyn, Mr. (per Treasurer).....1810 | 21 0 0 | | |
| L. L. F. (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.)..... | 50 0 0 | | |
| Lloyd, Mrs. (by Norfolk Association).....1801 | 30 0 0 | | |
| Lloyd, Rev. R. Llanbister, Radnorshire.....1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Lloyd, Rev. Thomas, Weedon Lois, Northamptonshire... | — — | 5 0 0 | 1 1 0 |
| Lloyd, O. I. Esq. Tewkesbury..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lock, Miss, Oxford..... | — — | 27 10 3 | |
| Lock, Miss E. Taunton..... | — — | 14 2 0 | |
| Locker, Edward Hawke, Esq. Cloisters, Windsor..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lofts, William, Esq. Stainton House, Lincolnshire..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lofts, Mrs.....ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Loftus, Mrs..... | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Longmire, Rev. Mr. Kimbolton..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Longmire, Mrs.....ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Longmire, Rev. J. M. near Bristol..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Ditto, School Fund, for *Mary Longmire*.....(6th year) | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Long, Mr. John, Christ Hospital..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Long, Mrs.....ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lorkin, Mr. Jeremiah, Bell Inn Yard, Friday Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lorton, Right Hon. Viscount (by Hibernian Auxil.)...1815 | 100 0 0 | | |
| Lowden, R. G. Esq. Southampton..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lowndes, Mr. W. Red Lion Place, Cock Lane..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Lumsdaine, Mrs. Clifton..... | — — | — — | 2 0 0 |
| Lynch, Mrs. Gawcot, Bucks..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mountnorris, Right Hon. Earl (by Hibernian Auxiliary).. | 100 10 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Maber, Mr. John, 29, Clement's Lane..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Maberley, Mr. Stephen, Reading..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Maberley, Rev. F. H. Chesterton, Cambridgeshire..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Maberley, Miss, Reading..... | — — | 88 3 2 | |
| Macaulay, Maj.-Gen. V.P. 17, Downing St.....1811 & 1812 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Macaulay, Zachary, Esq. Clapham.....1815 & 1816 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Macbride, Dr. Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabic, Oxford | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| M'Ghie, Mrs. Edmonton..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| M'Innes, Major..... | 5 0 0 | | |
| Mackworth, Sir Digby, Bart. 45, Great Ormond Street... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mackworth, Major, 19th Dragoons..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Maddock, Rev. B. Wimeswould, Salop, for Ship Fund,1816 | 20 0 0 | | |
| Maddock, Rev. S. Long Sutton, Lincolnshire..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mahon, Rev. Thomas (by Hibernian Auxiliary).....1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Maitland, Captain, R. A. Cambridge..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Maitland, Alexander, Esq. Clapham Common..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Maitland, S. R. Esq..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mallinson, Mr. 57, Aldersgate Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Malpas, Mrs. Knightsbridge..... | — — | 8 17 0 | |
| Malpas, Miss...ditto..... | — — | 2 12 0 | |
| Manfield, W. Esq. Commercial Road, Lambeth..... | — — | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Manger, Mr. George, Chatham..... | — — | — — | 0 10 0 |
| Manger, Mrs.....ditto..... | — — | — — | 0 10 0 |
| Mangles, Mrs. 49, Albemarle Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mann, Rev. W. M. A. Chaplain of St. Saviour's, Southwark | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |

| | Benefact. | Collections | Ann. Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mann, Mrs. Numwell House, Bromyard, Herefordshire... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mansell, Mr. Plough Court, Lombard Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Markby, Rev. Mr..... | 10 10 0 | | |
| Marriott, Miss C. Church Lawford..... | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Marriott, W. Esq. Canonbury Grove ..... | 10 10 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Marris, Mr. William, 2, Braynes' Row, Spa Fields ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Marsden, Robert, Esq. 57, Doughty Street ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Marsh, Rev. Edw. G. Newnham Courtney, Oxfordshire... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Marsh, Walter, Esq. Longton, Herefordshire..... | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Marsh, Rev. John, Hursley, near Winchester..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Marsh, John, Esq. Chichester ..... | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Martin, Ambrose, Esq. 24, Charlotte Street .....1801 | 100 0 0 | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Martin, Samuel, Esq. Stanmore..... | 10 10 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Martin, Miss C. E.....ditto ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Martyn, Rev. J. K. Pertenhall..... | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Martyn, Rev. T. ....ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mason, W. Shaw, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxil. Society) 1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Massingberd, Mrs. Caroline, Lincoln ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Masters, Mrs. Turvey, Bedfordshire..... | 5 5 0 | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Mathews, Mr. J. C. Constitution Row ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Matthews, Rev. S. B. Stone, Buckinghamshire..... | — — | 14 5 0 | 1 1 0 |
| Matteson, Mr. John ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Maude, Capt. Hon. J. A..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Maude, Rev. Joseph, 17, Northampton Square ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mayelston, James, Esq. (by Hull Association).....1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Mayers, Rev. Walter, Ealing, Middlesex ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Maylin, Miss, Newgate Street ..... | — — | 25 11 6 | 1 1 0 |
| Meadows, Mr. Samuel, 139, Fleet Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Meadows, Miss.....ditto..... | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Mears, Mr. Whitechapel Road ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Melliar, John, Esq. Sherborne, Dorset..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mendam, John, Esq. Westminster Road ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Meredith, Mrs. Barmouth, Merionethshire..... | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Merrick, Mr. Edward, Longton, Herefordshire..... | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Merriman, Mr. London Bridge..... | — — | 2 12 6 | |
| Mervilleux, J. G. Esq. Stamford ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Metcalfe, Mrs. 196, Tooley Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Metcalfe, Mr. R. Camberwell Grove Terrace ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Metcalfe, Mr. Henry, 3, Surry Square..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Methuen, Rev. T. (by Bristol Association).....1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Methuen, Miss E. P. (by Messrs. Hoare)..... | 2 2 0 | | |
| M. F. S. Apothecaries' Hall..... | — — | 1 13 6 | |
| Middleton, Rev. J. Irchester, Northamptonshire..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Middleton, Robert, Esq. Durham..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Middleton, Mr. John, Skinner Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mill, Rev. W. Hodge, M.A. Fellow of Trinity Coll. Cambridge | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Milford, Mrs. (by Norfolk Association).....1817 | 20 0 0 | | |
| Millar, A. Esq. Cambridge ..... | 31 10 0 | | |
| Miller, Rev. H. B. Eynesford, Kent..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Miller, James Richard, Esq. Budge Row..... | 10 10 0 | | |
| Miller, John, Esq. 35, Red Lion Square.....1812 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Miller, Mr. John, Fish Street Hill..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Miller, Robert, Esq. 49, York Street, Portman Square... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mills, Samuel, Esq. Finsbury Place.....1804 | 50 0 0 | | |
| Mills, Mrs.....ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mills, Miss.....ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mills, Mr. Joseph, 40, Great Russell Street ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Milner, G. Esq. Comberton, Cambridgeshire..1816 to 1818 | 15 10 0 | | |
| Mist, Mrs. Parsons Green..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mist, Miss, ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mist, Miss A. ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mitchell, Mrs. Bishopsgate Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mitchell, Rev. J. H. Buckland, Herts.....1817 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Mitchell, Rev. W. (by Norfolk Association) ..... | 15 0 0 | | |
| Mitton, Miss, 8, Tavistock Place ..... ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Mitton, Miss Jane, 50, Judd Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| M. L. Hampstead..... | 5 0 0 | | |
| M. N. ..... | 10 0 0 | | |
| Molyneaux, Sir C. Bart. (by Hibern. Auxil. Society)..1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Monckton, Hon. John, Fineshade, Northamptonshire..... | 50 0 0 | | |
| Monckton, Hon. Edward, Somerford, Wolverhampton... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monckton, Rev. Hugh, Rector of Seaton, Rutlandshire... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Monk, Miss, Tunbridge Wells..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Monro, Dr. Edward Thomas, Bedford Place, Russell Square | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Monro, Robert, Esq. 8, Adelphi Terrace..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Montague, Charles, Esq. Camberwell..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Montague, Lieut. W. (by Mr. Hatchard)..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Montgomery, Mrs. Worcester..... | 1814 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Moore, Mr. Charles, Commercial Road, Lambeth..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morgan, Mr. D. 3, Essex Court, Middle Temple..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morland, Miss E. Clapton..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morland, Miss M. ditto..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morland, Miss A. ditto..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morris, Mr. Thomas (by Mr. Preston, Walworth)..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Morris, Mrs. Nottingham..... | 1814 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Morris, E. Esq. Craigh..... | 1817 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Morris, Thomas, Esq. Winkfield, Wiltshire..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Morrison, Mr. George, 15, Craven Street..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morrison, Mr. Wm. Hampson, Royal Mint..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mortimer, Mrs. River Terrace, Islington..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mortlock, Mrs. Madras..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morton, Mrs. Mill Bank, Runcorn, Cheshire..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Moseley, Richard, Esq. 22, Piccadilly..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moules, Mrs. Tunbridge Wells..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| M. T. (by Messrs. Hoare) and several Donations..... | | — | — | | 156 | 11 | 9 | | | |
| Munro, Mrs. Col. 31, Orchard Street..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Munro, Miss, Orchard Street..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Munro, Master, ditto..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Munt, Mr. Richard, Wood Street, Cheapside..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Murray, Miss, 178, Sloane Street, Chelsea..... | | — | — | | 18 | 2 | 5 | | | |
| Murray, Right Hon. Lady E. Edinburgh..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| M. W..... | | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Myers, Rev. William, Somercotes, Lincolnshire..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Natt, Rev. John, St. John's College, Oxford..... | | 92 | 0 | 0 | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Natt, Mr. 5, Gloucester Place, New Road..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Natt, Mrs.....ditto..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Neale, Rev. Edward, Taplow, Bucks..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Neave, James, Esq. (by Norfolk Association)..... | 1814 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Nesham, Mr. Garlick Hill..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nesham, Mr. Robert, ditto..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Neville, Major-General, v. p. Ordnance Office..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Neville, Rev. Henry, Cotsmore, Rutland..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Neville, C. Esq. (by Bath Association)..... | | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Newman, Miss, 24, Cockspur Street..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newton, Mrs. S. Chester..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nicholls, Mr. Benj. Elliot, Harleyford Place, Kennington.. | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Noel, Hon. Cha. Noel, v.p. 5, Montague Str. Russell Square | | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | — | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Noel, Hon. and Rev. Gerard T. Rainham, Kent..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Noel, Miss, ditto..... | | — | — | | 2 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Norris, Berry, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)..... | 1815 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Northland, Right Hon. Viscount (by ditto)..... | | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Nosworthy, James, Esq. (by Norfolk Association)..... | 1814 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Obins, Rev. Arch. E. Lanarth House, Helston..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Brien, Right Hon. Lord Edward, Clifton..... | 1817 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| O'Brien, Lady (by Hibernian Auxiliary)..... | 1815 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Odell, Miss, 6, Falcon Place, Ray Street, Clerkenwell ... | | — | — | | 2 | 16 | 0 | | | |
| O'Donnell, Mrs. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)..... | | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Offley, Charles, Esq. Stroud, Gloucestershire..... | 1803 | 26 | 5 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Ogdin, Mr. John, 13, Panton Place, Walworth..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ogle, Mrs. Edward, Worthing, Sussex..... | | 1 | 1 | 0 | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oldfield, Mrs. Peckham Lodge..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Olerenshaw, Mr. J. Queen Street, Clerkenwell..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Olerenshaw, Miss, Mellor, Derbyshire, from Penny a Week Society..... | | — | — | | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Oliver, Capt. Dublin..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oliver, Mrs. Sweepston, Atherstone, Warwickshire, including £1. from her Children..... | | 6 | 0 | 0 | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oliver, Miss, Stanmore, Middlesex..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oliver, Mr. Thomas, jun. 10, Devonshire Place..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Onslow, Rev. Middleton, Bradford Peverell, Dorset..... | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Osborne, Rev. G. m.a. Rector of Stainsby, Lincolnshire.. | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Osborne, Miss, St. Ives..... | | — | — | | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Osmond, Mr. John, 152, New Bond Street | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Ovington, Mrs. Grace, 13, Coleman Street Buildings | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Owen, Lady, Portman Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Owen, Titus, Esq. 13, Chancery Lane | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Owen, Rev. Jeremiah, Iccleford, Herts | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Owen, Rev. John, Fulham | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Owen, the Misses..ditto | — — | 6 0 0 | |
| Owen, William, Esq. Fellow of St. John's Coll. Cambridge | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Paget, Mrs. Warren, Atherstone, Warwickshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pakenham, Capt. R. A. Woolwich | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Palmer, Rev. John, (by Hibernian Auxiliary) ....1817 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Palmer, Rev. E. Moseley, near Birmingham | 10 0 0 | | |
| Palmer, Mr. W. H. 7, Wells's Row, Islington | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Palmer, Archdale, Esq. 22, Fenchurch Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Papillon, Rev. W. Wymondham (by Norfolk Assoc.).1810 | 31 10 0 | | |
| Park, Mr. Hampstead | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Parker, Alfred, Esq. Parknook, Cumberland | 10 10 0 | | |
| Parker, T. M. Esq. ....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Parker, Dr. Gibraltar | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Parker, Mrs. ..ditto | — — | 7 7 0 | |
| Parnell, Thomas, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) .... 1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Parry, Edward, Esq. V.P. 25, Gower Street ....1801 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Parsons, Rev. J. Sherborne, Dorset | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Parsons, Rev. Henry, Little St. Thomas Apostle | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Partridge, Samuel Thomas, Esq. Barbadoes | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pate, Mr. John, jun. Higham, near Paddisham, Lancashire, (produce of a Sermon, by Rev. J. Dunderdale)... | 3 0 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Paynter, Francis, Esq. Denmark Hill....1817 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Paynter, Samuel, Esq. 64, Coleman Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Paynter, John, Esq. ....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Peacock, Miss, 21, George Street, Portman Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pearson, Rev. John, Elvetham Park, near Hartford Bridge | — — | 30 0 0 | |
| Pearson, Mr. William, Upper Homerton, for the distressed Females in Antigua | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Pearson, Mr. James, ....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pearson, Mrs. ....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pearson, John, Esq. F.R.S. 26, Golden Square ....1801 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Peers, Rev. Dr. Morden, Surry | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Peirson, Mr. James, Barnsby Park, Islington | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pemberton, Rev, E. (by Colchester Association).... 1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Peppin, Miss, 22, Greville Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Percival, Robert, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary) .... 1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Percival, Richard, Esq. Lombard Street | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Percival, Richard, Esq. jun. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Percival, Mrs. ....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Perkins, Frederick, Esq. (by Southwark Association) 1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Perkins, Henry, Esq. ....(ditto) ....1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Pery, Mrs. Anne, Sevenoaks, Kent | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Peyton, W. G. Esq. Upper Thames Street | 10 10 0 | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Phayre, Richard, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary)....1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Ditto, Uppington, near Shrewsbury....1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Phelps, Mr. G. 27, Martin's Lane, Cannon Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Phillips, J. M. Esq. Fig Tree Court, Temple | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Phillips, Rev. George W. 15, North Audley Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Phillipps, Rev. W. M. Whatton House, near Loughborough | 10 10 0 | | |
| Phillett, Charles, Esq. Bath....1813 | 25 0 0 | | |
| Phipps, Miss, 8, New Union Street, Little Moorfields ... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pierson, Robert, Esq. 2, Coleman Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pierson, J. M. Esq. Hitchen, Herts ....1808 | 21 0 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pigeon, H. Esq. (by Southwark Association) .... 1814 | 10 10 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Piggott, Rev. Solomon, Northampton Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pigott, Mrs. Bevere, Worcestershire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pigott, Miss, Ely | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pigott, Miss E. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pinder, Mrs. 2, Nicholas Lane | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pinhero, Mrs. 143, Whitechapel | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pinhorn, Sir John (by Southwark Associat.)..1814 & 1815 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Plumer, Thomas, Esq. Camberwell....1802 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Pollard, R. B. Esq. B.A. Blemell House, Brompton .... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Pollock, Mr. Walter, Burley, near Stamford | — — | 4 3 6 | |
| Poole, Mr. Homerton | — — | 12 14 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poole, R. Esq. Gray's Inn Square | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Pope, Rev. J. Great Staughton | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Pope, Miss, Great Staughton | — | — | | 12 | 18 | 0 | | | |
| Porter, Mr. R. Rochford, Lower Boston, Lincolnshire | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Potenger, Rev. R. Edmonton | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, Mr. 30, Mill Lane, Tooley Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powley, Mrs. Osset, York | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ditto, School Fund, for *Matthew Powley* (4th year) | — | — | | — | — | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Pownall, Mr. Henry, 63, Russell Square | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pownall, Mrs. ditto | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powys, Hon. and Rev. L. Tichmarsh | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Powys, Hon. Misses, (by Bristol Assoc.) Ship Fund, 1816 | 15 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Poynder, John, Esq. Bridewell | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Poynder, Miss, Princes Place, Kennington | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Poynder, Mr. Charles, Kenniugton | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Poynder, Mr. Edward, 10, Clement's Lane | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Poynder, Mr. Samuel ditto | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pratt, Rev. J. S. Peterborough | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pratt, Rev. Josiah, B. D. F.A.S. Doughty Street, SECRETARY, Ship Fund, (by Wheler Chapel) 1816 | 10 | 10 | 0 | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pratt, Mr. Isaac, 8, Bouverie Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Preston, Mr. Thomas, Walworth | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Preston, Rev. M. M. Watton, near Hertford | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Price, Theodore, Esq. (by Birmingham Association) 1816 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Price, Mrs. P. Chester | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Price, Mr. John, Longton, Herefordshire | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Price, Sir Charles, Bart. William Street, Blackfriars | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Prichard, Mrs. Kidderminster | — | — | | 91 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Prichard, Henry, Esq. (by Southwark Association) 1813 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Priddle, Mr. William, 3, Carey Lane 1817 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Pridmore, Mr. Harringworth | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Prince, Daniel, Esq. Basinghall Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pritchett, Rev. Delebere, Cheadle | 10 | 10 | 0 | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pritchett, Rev. C. R. M.A. Charter House | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pritt, James, Esq. Wood Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Proctor, Mrs. Fleet Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Produce of a South Down Ewe, by a Farmer's Wife, three years | 5 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Produce of some Books, left by the late Mrs. Ann Chipps | 1 | 6 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Produce of some hoarded Coins, by an old Collector | 3 | 1 | 6 | | | | | | |
| Produce of a Missionary Box at St. Helena, by Lieut. and Adjutant Armstrong, St. Helena Artillery | — | — | | 1 | 11 | 10 | | | |
| Prosser, Mr. James, 15, Bow Lane | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Prosser, Walter, Esq. Garway, Herefordshire, 1813 to 1817 | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Protheroe, Sir Henry, (by Bristol Association) 1813 | 21 | 0 | 0 | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Protheroe, Philip, Esq. (by ditto) 1813 | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Proudfoot, James, Esq. Edinburgh | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| P. T. | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Puckle, Rev. Thomas, Bridewell | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Puddicombe, Rev. Thomas, Brancomb, Devon | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Ditto, School Fund, for *Nicholas Warren* and *Elizabeth Newel Walton* (3d year) | — | — | | — | — | | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Pugett, Mrs. Totteridge, Herts | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Pulley, Mr. H. Great Carter Lane | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Punnett, Mrs. A. Napaul, Cambridgeshire | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Purves, Richardson, Esq. 26, Bedford Place 1812 | 10 | 10 | 0 | — | — | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Pym, Rev. Robert, Hassells, Bedfordshire | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Quilter, James, Esq. New Milman Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Q. Z. (by Rev. H.B. Tristram, Christ Church Coll. Oxford) | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Radford, Mr. Edward, Tansley, Derbyshire | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Radley, John, Esq. 141, Fleet Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Radley, Mrs. ditto | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ditto, School Fund, for *Thos. Charles* (5th & 6th yr.) | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Raikes, Rev. Henry, 14, Upper Grosvenor Street | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ramsden, R. jun. Esq. Spratton, Northamptonshire | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Ramsden, Mrs. Carleton-on-Lyndrick, Nottinghamshire, | — | — | | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ramsden, Mrs. Bath, (by Lock Association) 1815 | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Ramsden, Rev. H. Kirk Deighton, near Wetherby, Yorks. | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Randall, Mr. Philip, Owen's Place, Goswell Street Road | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Rankin, Mr. Stourport | — | — | | 5 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Raper, Mrs. King's Parade, Chelsea | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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| Rashleigh, William, Esq. Cornwall | — — | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Rattray, Mrs. | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Reade, Mrs. Camberwell Terrace | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Reade, Miss .....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Reade, Mr. Edward, ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Reade, Mr. William, ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Reade, Frederick, Esq. 21, Upper Harley Street | — — | | 2 2 0 |
| Reeve, J. C. Esq. 19, Russell Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Reeves, John, Esq. Abingdon Place, Westminster...1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Religious Poor at Bromsgrove, School Fund, for *William Wilkins* and *Sarah Wilkins* .....(5th year) | — — | — — | 10 0 0 |
| Remington, Miss, Heathcote, St. Mecklenburg Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Reyner, Joseph, Esq. 50, Mark Lane.....1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Reynolds, Mr. City Road | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Richards, Miss R. (by Mr. Hatchard) | 0 5 0 | | |
| Richards, Mrs. T. Chester | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Richards, Rev. J. Seamere | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Richardson, Mr. 15, Old Bailey | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Richardson, Mrs. ..ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Richardson, Miss ...ditto | — — | 8 0 0 | |
| Rider, Rev. R. C. East Farleigh, Kent | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Riland, Rev. John (by Stafford Association).....1814 | 10 10 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Roberts, T. Esq. 4, Russell Square .....1802 to 1820 | 120 0 0 | | |
| Roberts, Mrs.....ditto | — — | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Roberts, Miss.....ditto | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Roberts, Mr. R. Blamavon, Monmouthshire | — — | 4 2 0 | |
| Roberts, T. A. Esq. Archbishop's Walk, Lambeth ...1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Roberts, Josiah, Esq. Fenn Court, Fenchurch Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Roberts, Mrs. 46, Fore-street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Robertson, William, Esq. (by Clerkenwell Asso.)....1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Robilliard, Mr. Nicholas, 10, Bengal Place, Kent Road .. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Robinson, Mrs. 22, Finsbury Place | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Robinson, S. Esq. (by Leicester Association) .....1814 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Robinson, Rev. G. St. Thomas, Odd Road, Cheshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Robinson, Rev. W. B. Littlington, near Lewes, Sussex.. | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Robinson, The Misses, Whitehaven, School Fund, for *Robert Wilson*.....(4th year) | — — | — — | 6 0 0 |
| Robinson, William Took, Esq. Walthamstow | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Rocksavage, Right Hon. Earl, Piccadilly | — — | — — | 10 0 0 |
| Rogers, William, Esq. Droxford, Hants | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Rogers, Mrs. Westmoen, ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Rogers, Rev. John, Longton, Herefordshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Rolleston, Samuel, jun. Esq. Cowes, Isle of Wight...1817 | 80 0 0 | | |
| Romaine, Miss, Staines | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Rosse, Right Honourable Countess Dowager.....1814 | 20 0 0 | | |
| Rostron, Mrs. Edenfield, near Bury, Lanchashire | — — | 2 10 0 | |
| Rotton, John, Esq. (by Birmingham Association).....1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Round, Mrs. (by Colchester Association).....1816 | 20 0 0 | | |
| Rowe, Mr. W. Christleton, Cheshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Royston, Mr. J. P. 41, Old Broad Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Ruchier, Mrs. Wandsworth | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Ruell, Rev. David, M.A. Chapman Street, Pentonville | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Rugg, Miss, Red Lion Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Rugg and Son, Messrs. Fort Street, Spitalfields | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Rumsey, James, Esq. Amersham, Berks.....1817 | 50 0 0 | | |
| Rumsey, Henry, Esq. Chesham,.....1817 | 50 0 0 | | |
| Russell, Rev. William, Rector of Shepperton | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Rutter, John, Esq. Church Lane, Mitcham, Surry | 10 10 0 | | |
| Ryder, Rt. Hon. Richard, Lower Grosvenor Street | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Ryder, Miss, Berkeley Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| S, (by Rev. H. Budd) | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Sabloukoff, Madame de, School Fund, for *Nicholas Alexander*.....(5th year) | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Sadler, Miss, Oxford | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Sadler, Miss E. ditto | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Sale, Mr. Litchfield | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Samler, Mrs. 10, North Crescent, Bedford Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Samler, William, Esq. St. Andrew's Hill | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Samler, Mrs.....ditto | — — | 11 4 0 | |
| Sanders, Miss, (by Bristol Association).....1816 | 19 10 0 | | |
| Sandford, Captain, George, R.N. 40, Grosvenor Place ... | 10 10 0 | | |

| | Benefact. | Collections | Ann. Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sandford, G. Esq. (by Bristol Association)....1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Sandford, Mrs.....(by ditto).....1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Ditto ..for Ship Fund..(by ditto).....1816 | 20 0 0 | | |
| Sargeant, Miss, Bromley, Middlesex..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Sargent, Fred. Esq. 13, Montague Place, Montague Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Sargent, Mrs..... | — — | 1 6 0 | |
| Savage, Mrs. Sirbiton Lodge, Kingston, Surry..... | — — | 13 7 6 | |
| Savage, Mrs. 21, George Street, Edgeware Road..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Saumarez, Sir James, Bart. G.C.B. and K.S. (by Guernsey Association).....1816 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Saunders, Mr. George, Hooknorton, Oxon..... | — — | 8 11 0 | |
| Saunders, J. E. Esq. 19, Laurence Pountney Lane...1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Saunders, Robert, Esq. 38, Fleet Street..... | 10 10 0 | | |
| Scott, John, Esq. Bartholomew Lane..... | 10 10 0 | | |
| Scott, Mr. Robert, 302, Strand ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Scott, Mrs. Newport, Salop..... | — — | | 1 1 0 |
| Scott, Rev. Thomas, Aston Sandford..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Scott, Rev. Thomas, Jun. Gawcott..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Scott, Mrs. Chelmsford ..... | — — | 20 15 8 | |
| Scrivens, Mr. G. 3, Cumming Street, Pentonville ....1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Seddon, George, Esq. Aldersgate Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Seddon, Mrs.....ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Sedgwick, Rev. James, Currey Rivel, Somerset..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Seeley, Mr. L. B. Fleet Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Seeley, Miss.....ditto ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Seeley, Miss C.....ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Sellon, Mr. Sergeant, Chapter House ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Sellon, Mrs. Martha Ann, Pinner Wood ..... | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Sellman, Mr. R. Broad Street, Bloomsbury..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Selsea, Lady.....1817 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Sergrove, Rev. Mr. Rector of Cowling, Kent, Stoke Newington Road..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Seward, Mrs. (by General Seward, Southampton)..... | — — | — — | 2 12 6 |
| Seymour, Mrs. Bridgwater..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Shaw, Ben. Esq. New Street, Spring Gardens..... | 10 10 0 | | |
| Shaw, Robt. Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary).....1817 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Sheppard, Rev. Thomas, M.A. Pentonville..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Sherwood, R. C. Esq. Dover Street, Piccadilly..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Shilston, Mr. S. 1, Upper Thornhaugh Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Shipman, Thomas, Esq. Blackheath..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Shipperey, William, Esq. Childrey, near Wantage..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Shorland, J. Esq. (by Bristol Association).....1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Sidebottom, E. V. Esq. New Boswell Court..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Simcoe, Mrs. Honiton, Devon.....1818 to 1820 | 30 0 0 | | |
| Simcox, George, Esq. (by Birmingham Association)..1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Simeon, Rev. Charles, Cambridge.....1814 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Simeon, Sir J. Bart. 50, Queen Anne Street West ...1801 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Simes, Mr. 6, Coleman Street ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Simmons, Mr. John, Great Russell Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Simonds, Mrs. Reading..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Simons, Rev. John, Paul's Cray, Kent ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Simons, Miss.....ditto..... | — — | 35 12 0 | |
| Simpson, Miss, Ratcliff Highway.....1803 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Simpson, Mr. David, 57, Bishopsgate Within..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Singer, P. Æ. Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary).....1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Sisters, Five, Yorkshire, School Fund, for *Legh Maddock Richmond*.....(4th year) | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| Skinner, William, Esq. (by Bristol Association).....1802 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Skynner, Miss, Cookham, Berks..... | — — | 6 4 2 | |
| S. L. ..... | 1 0 0 | | |
| S. M. 2, Middle Temple Lane..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Smallbone, Mr. 2, Pinner's Court..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Smalley, Rev. C..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Smallpiece, Mr. John, Guildford ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Smart, Thomas, Esq. Hackney..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Smelt, Rev. M. Slinder, Arundel..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Smith, Abel, Esq. M.P. 39, Berkeley Square.....1817 | 10 10 0 | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Smith, Samuel George, Esq. ditto ..... | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. Little Moorfields ..... | — — | 146 15 7 | |
| Smith, Miss, 17, Cateaton Street ..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Smith, Miss Eliza, ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |

| | | Benefact. | | | Collections | | | Ann. Sub. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith, Mr. Joseph, Coleman Street Buildings | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. Benjamin, Camberwell Terrace | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. Leapsidge, 11, Leadenhall Street | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Rev. Thomas, Gordon House, Kentish Town | | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Mrs. ditto | | — | — | | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Miss, Bradford, Wilts | 1805 | 52 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Smith, T. Esq. (by Gloucester Association | 1817 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Smith, Rev. Dr. Pye, Homerton | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. John, Evesham, Worcestershire | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smyth, Mrs. (by Bristol Association) | 1814 | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Ditto, for Ship Fund (by ditto) | 1816 | 30 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| S. N. 4, Aldermanbury | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Snape, Rev. Richard, Brentleigh, Suffolk | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Snee, Mr. E. L. Bartlett's Buildings | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Snee, Mr. Henry, ditto | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Snell, Mr. 6, Wharf, Paddington | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Snow, Mrs. Rickmansworth | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sommers, Mrs. Tyrel's Pass, Ireland | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Southwell, Mr. William, Clapton, Northamptonshire | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sparrow, Rt. Hon. Lady Olivia, (by Bristol Assoc.) Ship Fund | 1817 | 10 | 10 | 0 | — | — | | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Sparrow, Rt. Hon. Lady Olivia, and Miss Sparrow | 1819 | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Sperling, H. P. Esq. Henley-on-Thames | 1812 | 31 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Spooner, Isaac, Esq. (by Birmingham Association) | 1815 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Squire, Mrs. Elizabeth, Thrapstone, Northamptonshire | | — | — | | — | — | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Stabb, Mr. Torquay, Devon | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stables, Miss, Hormead, Herts | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stables, Miss Maria, ditto | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Staines, Rev. W. T. Rochester | | — | — | | 36 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Stainsby, Rev. John, Jamaica | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stannard, Rev. Christopher, Norwich | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Starey, Mr. B. H. Poultry | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stark, Rev. William, Dirleston, North Britain | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Steel, Mr. Mountsorrell, Moreton-in-the-Marsh | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Steele, Mr. Blemmel House, Brompton | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Steinkopff, Rev. C. F. D.D. Savoy | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stephen, James, Esq. V. P. Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stephen, Rev. William Bledlow, Bucks | | — | — | | — | — | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Stephens, James, Esq. Larkhall, Clapham | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stephenson, Rev. W. R. Rector of Cottingham, Essex | | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Stevenson, Mr. J. 3, Ivy Terrace, Hoxton | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stevens, Mr. James, 6, Boyle Street, Saville Row | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stevenson, Mrs. 3, St. James's Place, Hampstead Road | | — | — | | — | — | | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Ditto, School Fund, for *Anna Cecilia Rhodes* | (3d year) | — | — | | — | — | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, for Ship Fund | | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Stewart, Hon. and Rev. C. D. D. Orton Longeville, Hunts | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stillingfleet, Rev. H. A. How Capel, Herefordshire | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stock, Rev. John, Bow, Middlesex | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stokes, Mrs. 51, Bunhill Row | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stokes, George, Esq. Gutter Lane | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stokes, William, Esq. Tokenhouse Yard | 1812 to 1815 | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Stokes, Henry, Esq. ditto | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Storks, Mr. Robert, 4, Lawrence Lane | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Storry, Mr. William, Bank of England | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stratton, G. S. Esq. Upper Worton, Oxfordshire | | — | — | | — | — | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Strong, Rev. Philip, Colchester | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stuart, Mrs. for Ship Fund (by Bristol Association) | | 15 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Students of Rev. Mr. Smith, Almondbury, School Fund, for *Augustine de Hippo* | (2d year) | — | — | | — | — | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Sunday Schools at Sutton, Surry | | — | — | | 63 | 18 | 4 | | | |
| Sunday Schools, St. Giles's, Oxford | | — | — | | 11 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Surridge, Robert, Esq. Romford, Essex | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Surridge, Mrs. Rainham ditto | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Suter, Mr. Edward, 80, Cornhill | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutleffe, Rev. Robert, B. D. Lambourne, Essex | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutleffe, Miss, ditto | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Suttaby, Mr. William, Stationers' Court | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutton, Miss Sarah, Rowde, near Devizes | 1809 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 98 | 5 | 2 | | | |
| Sutton, Mrs. 17, Common Hill, near Worcester | | — | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutton, Mrs. Elizabeth, Charterhouse Square | 1808 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |

| | Benefact. | Collections | Ann. Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sutton, Miss (by Blackfriars' Association).....1816 | 20 0 0 | | |
| Swainson, Rev. Christopher (by Mr. J. Gorst)..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Swale, John, Esq. Mildenhall, Suffolk..... | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Swan, Rev. Charles, Rector of Riddlington..... | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Symons, Rev. B. P. B. D. Fellow of Wadham Coll. Oxford | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Symons, Mr. Richard, Chatham..... | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Teignmouth, Rt. Hon. Lord, VICE PATRON, Portman Square 1808 to 1819 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Tacy, Rev. Henry (by Norfolk Association).....1814 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Taman, Mr. Oxford..... | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Taman, Mrs. ditto..... | — — | 1 4 0 | |
| Tatham, T. G. Esq. Bedford Place..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Taylor, Mrs. Robinson's Row, Kingsland..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Taylor, Miss, Pitfield Street, Old-Street Road..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Taylor, Mr. Stephen, Edmonton..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Taylor, Mr. Edward, ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tebbs, Mr. H. V. 21, Great Knightrider Street..... | — — | 6 0 0 | |
| Tennison, Thomas, Esq. (by Hibernian Auxiliary).....1815 | 15 15 0 | | |
| Tennison, Master..... | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Tennison, Master E. K..... | — — | — — | 0 7 0 |
| Terrington, William, Esq. Broad Street..... | 10 10 0 | | 1 1 0 |
| Terrington, Miss, ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Terrington, W. Walmsley, Esq. ditto..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Terrington, Miss Rebecca, ditto..... | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Terry, Avison, Esq. (by Hull Association).....1805 & 1806 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Terry, Mrs. Lunefield, near Kirkby Lonsdale..... | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Tessier, James, Esq. Woodcote Park, Epsom..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Thackeray, Mrs. Chester..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Thomas, Miss, Bedford Place, Clapham Rise..... | — — | 10 5 0 | 1 1 0 |
| Thomas, Mrs. 28, Bridge Street, Westminster..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Thomas, Moy, Esq. Walbrook..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Thomas, Rev. John Gordon, Bodiham, Sussex..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Thomas, Rev. Thomas S. J. Bigelly, Pembrokeshire..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Thompson, Thomas, Esq. Brixton Hill..... | 10 10 0 | — — | |
| Thompson, Miss (by Bristol Association).....1813 & 1814 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Thompson, Miss, L. K. Long Sutton, Lincolnshire..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Thorne, George, Esq. (by Bristol Association).....1813 | 25 0 0 | | |
| Thornton, Samuel, Esq. V. P. St. James's Square.....1801 | 52 10 0 | | 1 1 0 |
| Thornton, John, Esq. TREASURER, King's Arms Yard,1805 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Thornton, R. Esq. 13, Broad Street, Horsleydown (by Southwark Association).....1814 | 10 10 0 | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Thornton, E. N. Esq. Borough..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Thornthwayte, Mr. Lillypot Lane, Noble Street..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Thorold, Mrs. E. 20, Argyle Street..... | 5 0 0 | | |
| Thorold, Rev. Edward, Grayingham, Lincolnshire..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Thurlow, Rev. J. (by Colchester Association).....1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Tillard, Mrs. Margaret, Bluntisham, near St. Ives..... | — — | 2 0 0 | |
| Tollet, Mrs. Betley Hall, Newcastle-under-Line..... | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Tolson, Mr. Knaresborough..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tomkins, Samuel, Esq. 76, Lombard Street..... | — — | — — | 3 3 0 |
| Tomlin, Rev. James, Broxbourne, Herts..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tomlinson, Richard J. Esq. (by Bristol Association)..1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Torlesse, Mrs. Ipswich..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tournay, Mrs. Brighton..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Townend, William, Esq. (by Manchester Association).... | 10 10 0 | | |
| Townsend, Mr. W. 325, Holborn..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Towers, Rev. James, St. Luke's Rectory..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Trail, Robert, Esq. 3, Percy Street, Bedford Square..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Trail, Mrs..... | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Trash, Mrs. Welwyn, Herts..... | — — | 12 0 0 | |
| Tripp, Rev. J. Aldringbourne, Sussex..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tristram, Lieutenant Barrington, St. Helier's, Jersey..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tristram, Rev. H. B. B. A. C. C. C. Oxford..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Trollope, Mrs. Oxford..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Trotter, Major-General (by Hibernian Auxiliary)....1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Tucker, Miss, West Malling, Kent..... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tucker, John, Esq. M.A. Christ Church College, Oxford... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tudor, Mr. George, 11, Gower Street, Bedford Square... | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Turner, Mrs. Thrapston Northamptonshire..... | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Turner, Mr. Walthamstow..... | — — | 31 11 11 | 1 1 0 |

| | Benefact. | Collections | Ann. Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Turner, Sharon, Esq. 32, Red Lion Square | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Turner, Miss | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Turpin, Mr. James, Commercial Road, Lambeth | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Turpin, Mr. Henry, .....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Twopenny, Rev. Richard, Rector of Casterton, Rutland | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tyler, Mrs. Stockwell | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tynte, Mrs. Halswell, near Bridgewater | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tyton, Mr. Arthur, Wimbledon, Surry | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tyton, Miss Mary, Merton | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Tyton, Miss H. .....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Vansittart, Right Hon. N. M.P. V.P. Chancellor of the Exchequer .....1802 | 21 0 0 | | |
| Ditto (by Colchester Association) .....1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Ditto (by Blackheath Ladies) | 20 0 0 | | |
| Vaillant, John, Esq. 14, Montague Street, Russel Square | 10 10 0 | | |
| Valentine, Rev. J. Martock, Somersetshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Vallance, Rev. H. Ironmonger's Alms-houses | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Van Voorst, Rev. Mr. Woodham Ferrers, Essex | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Van Voorst, Mrs. ditto | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Vaughan, Rev. J. (by Bristol Association).....1813 | 25 0 0 | | |
| Veale, Mr. Stoke Cottage, Gosport | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Venables, Rev. James, Buckland, Dorset | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Venn, Edward, Esq. 15, Bow Lane | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Venn, E. B. Esq. .....ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Vernon, Mrs. G. (by Bristol Association) .....1816 | 11 0 0 | | |
| Vernon, Edward, Esq. Bilton Hall, Warwickshire | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Vernon, Hon. George, Churtson, Devon | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Vesey, Colonel George, (by Hibernian Auxiliary)...1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Vidler, Mr. Thomas, 1, Bartholomew Lane | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Virender, Mr. St. Paul's Church Yard | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Upjohn, Captain, Lisson Grove | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Upton, Mr. James, Throgmorton Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wainwright, Thos. Esq. Dudley, Worcestershire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Waistell, Charles, Esq. Delany Place, Camden Town... | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Waldo, Mrs. Basingstoke, Hants | 20 0 0 | | |
| Walker, Thomas, Esq. 22, Piccadilly | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Walker, Edw. Esq. 32, Nelson Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Walker, Mrs. Cottered Hall, near Buntingford | — — | 2 0 0 | 1 1 0 |
| Walker, J. Esq. Chester | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Walker, Mrs. John, ditto | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Walker, Miss, Ponder's End | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Waller, Miss, Chapel House, Faversham, Kent | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Walters, Rev. Charles, Bishop's Waltham, Hants | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Ward, Mr. H. J. 6, Water Street, Bridewell | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wardlaw, Robert, Esq. Tillicoultry, N. B. .....1816 | 21 0 0 | — — | 3 3 0 |
| Wardle, Miss, Wooburn, Bucks | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Warren, Rev. Robert, Cork .....1811 | 100 0 0 | | |
| Warren, Rev. Dawson, Edmonton | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Warren, J. W. Esq. Powis Place | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Warren, Mrs. (by G. Sams, Esq.) School Fund, for *Thomas Puddicombe* .....(3d year) | — — | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Warren, Charles, Esq. War Office | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Waterhouse, Mr. W. 6, Smith Square, Westminster | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Waters, Mr. William, Providence Row, Hackney | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Watkins, Rev. H. G. M. A. Rector of St. Swithin's. .1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Watkins, Miss, 15, Park Street, Islington | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Watkins, Mrs. Ruth (by Rev. D. Williams) | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Watson, Mr. B. 32, High Street, Islington | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Watson, Mr. 11, Leadenhall Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Way, Rev. Lewis, M.A. .....1813 | 52 10 0 | | |
| W. B. 4, Aldermanbury | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Webb, Mrs. Wickham, Hants | — — | 3 16 0 | |
| Webber, James, Esq. Milk Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Webber, Mrs. 34, Nottingham Place | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Webster, Rev. Thomas, Oakington, Cambridge .....1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Welfett, Mr. William, Louth, Lincolnshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Welfitt, Rev. S. Cambridge.....1813 | 26 5 0 | | |
| Wells, Mr. 31, Arlington Street, Camden Town | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wellwisher, A. | 1 0 0 | | |
| Welsh, Mrs. Southhall, Middlesex | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Were, Mr. William, Lower Thames Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |

| | Benefact. | Collections | Ann. Sub. |
|---|---|---|---|
| West, Mr. Joseph, 45, Shoreditch | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| West, Mrs. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Westlake, John, Esq. Lostwithiel | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Westlake, Miss ditto | — — | — — | 1 0 0 |
| Westlake, William, Esq. Liskeard | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Weyland, John, Esq. Hawthorn Hill | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Whately, Rev. Charles, 17, Grafton Street, Bond Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wheadon, Mr. John, Chard, Somerset | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wheelton, Mr. John, 25, Spencer Street, Northampton Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wheeler, Rev. William, Military College, Sandhurst | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Whippy, J. Esq. (by Bristol Association) 1814 | 20 0 0 | | |
| White, Rev. George, Knutsford, Cheshire | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| White, Thomas, Esq. Weathersfield, Essex | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| White, George, Esq. Navy Pay-Office, Chatham | — — | 10 8 8 | 1 1 0 |
| White, Mrs. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| White, Rev. T. P. Soberton, Hants | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| White, Mrs. T. P. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| White, Miss ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| White, Mr. Neville, Nottingham | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| White, James, Esq. Chancery Lane | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| White, Rev. J. Blanco, 81, Pall Mall | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| White, Percival, Esq. 4, Milman Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| White, Mrs. George, 39, Dorset Street, Marylebone, School Fund for *George White* | — — | — — | 5 0 0 |
| White, Miss, Two Waters, Herts. | — — | 1 8 6 | |
| White, Rev. Thomas, Crayford, Kent | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Whitmore, Miss, Perry Hill, Sydenham | — — | — — | 0 10 6 |
| Whitridge, Mrs. Stockwell | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wilberforce, William, Esq. M.P. V.P. Kensington Gore, 1801 | 50 0 0 | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Wilcoxon, Mr. A. Lombard Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wilford, Mr. | 1 0 0 | | |
| Wilks, Rev. S. G. M.A. 20, Devonshire Place | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wilkinson, Rev. Watts, Hoxton | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Wilkinson, Rev. W. (by Messrs. Hoare and Co.) | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wilkinson, J. Esq. Ship Fund (by Wheler Chapel Association) 1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Wilkinson, Rev. W. Glentham | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Miss, Vimiera, Vauxhall | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Miss M. ditto | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Rev. D. 25, Charles Square, Hoxton | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Mr. J. C. Gray's-Inn Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Mr. W. 3, Newcastle Street, Strand | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Rev. George, Belgrave Place, Pimlico | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Mrs. 14, Chapel Street, Pentonville | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Mrs. 36, Grosvenor Square | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Mrs. W. Belmont House, South Lambeth | — — | 8 1 6 | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Robert, Esq. M.P. Moor Park, Herts | 50 0 0 | | |
| Williams, Mrs. ditto | — — | 10 0 0 | |
| Williams, Rev. John, Rector of East Tisted, Hants. 1818 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Williams, Edward, Esq. ditto 1814 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Williams, Rev. W. B. M.A. Homerton | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Robert, Esq. Clapham Rise | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Williamson, William Esq. (by Hull Association) 1815 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Williamson, Mr. S. Greenfield, Flintshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Williamson, Miss, Basinghall Street | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Willis, Mr. Robert, Bank-Note Office, Bank | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wills, R. W. Esq. Barnstaple, Devon 1813 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Wills, Mr. John, Two Waters, Herts | — — | 1 3 6 | |
| Wilmot, Miss, Eardley | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wilmot, Mrs. Bath | 20 0 0 | | |
| Wilson, Rev. Edward, Congleton, Cheshire | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wilson, J. B. Esq. Battersea Rise 1817 | 50 0 0 | | |
| Wilson, Rev. William, Queen's College, Oxon | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wilson, Rev. William Carus (by Tunstall Association) | 10 10 0 | | |
| Wilson, Rev. Mr. Laxton | — — | 4 8 0 | |
| Wilson, Thomas, Esq. sen. Poulton, near Preston, Lancash. | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wilson, George Harrison, Esq. Rochford, Essex | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |
| Wilson, Rev. D. M.A. Ship Fund (by St. John's Asso.) 1816 | 10 10 0 | | |
| Wilson, William, Esq. 31, Milk Street | — — | — — | 2 2 0 |
| Wilson, Rev. W. 49, Bernard Street, Russell Square | — — | — — | 5 5 0 |
| Wilson, William, Esq. 7, Nottingham Place | — — | — — | 1 1 0 |

| | | Benefact. | | | Collections. | | Ann. Sub. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilson, Miss, 7, Nottingham Place | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Windsor, Hon. Thomas, Brompton | | — | | — | — | | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Windsor, Hon. Frances, ditto | | — | | — | — | | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Withers, Mrs. York | 1817 | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Withey, Mr. 18, Buckingham Street, Strand | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Withey, Miss Mary, ditto | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Withey, Miss Harriet, ditto | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wolfe, Rev. R. B. Cranley, Surry | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wolfe, Mr. J. A. 35, Haymarket | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wolffe, George, Esq. Balham Hill | 1801 | 100 | 0 | 0 | — | — | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Wolffe, Miss, ditto | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wolseley, Rev. Rob. Abbotts Bromley, Staffordshire, | 1814 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | |
| Wood, Sir F. L. Bart. Hemsworth, Yorkshire | 1816 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | |
| Wood, Mrs. Broad Street, Brighton | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woodd, Rev. Basil, M.A. Paddington Green (by Bentinck Chapel Association) | 1801 | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| (By ditto, for Ship Fund) | 1816 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | |
| Wood, Mr. Thomas, 8, Red Lion Court, Watling Street | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. H. Lewisham | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woodroffe, Rev. Thomas, Crowmarsh, Oxon | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woodroffe, Mr. John, 9, Ebury Street, Chelsea | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woodward, Mr. Edward, 6, Thomas Street, Shad Thames | | — | | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Woodward, Mr. J. Bull's Head, Court, Newgate Street | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woollett, Mrs. Rye, Sussex | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Worsley, John, Esq. Stockport | 1817 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | |
| Ditto ditto, Ship Fund | | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | |
| Worsley, Mrs. ditto | | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | |
| Wright, John Smith, Esq. (by Nottingham Association) | | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Wright, Mr. J. Bow Lane | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, Mr. William James, ditto | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, T. Esq. Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street | 1817 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | |
| Wright, Mr. James, 26, New Ormond Street | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wrightson, W. B. Esq. (by Mr. Hatchard) | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| W. S | 1818 and 1819 | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Wylie, James, Esq. Broadway, Worcestershire | 1815 | 200 | 0 | 0 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wylie, Miss Elizabeth, ditto, School Fund, for *James Wylie* | | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Wynne, Rev. Henry (by Hibernian Auxiliary) | 1815 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | |
| X. Y. | 1818 | 150 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Ditto | 1819 | 175 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Ditto | 1820 | 125 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Yeadon, Rev. W. B. D. Lincoln College, Oxford | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yorke, Hon. Mrs. (by Gloucestershire Association) | 1817 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | |
| Yorke, Rev. Phillip, M.A. Prebendary of Ely | 1813 | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | | | |
| York, Mr. Richard, Kirton Holland, Lincolnshire | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Young, Florence, Esq. (by Southwark Assoc.) | 1814 to 1817 | 15 | 15 | 0 | | | | | |
| Young, Captain, T. B. Gosport | | — | | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

# CONGREGATIONAL COLLECTIONS, NOT CONNECTED WITH ASSOCIATIONS.

## ANNIVERSARY COLLECTIONS.

*At St. Anne's, Blackfriars.*

| Anniv. | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IV. | Rev. Thomas Tregenna Biddulph, M.A. | 226 | 6 | 0 |
| V. | Late Rev. John Venn, M.A. | 205 | 0 | 0½ |
| VI. | Rev. Edward Burn, M. A. | 236 | 0 | 1 |
| VII. | Rev. Basil Woodd, M. A. | 256 | 9 | 4 |
| VIII. | Late Rev. Thomas Robinson, M. A. | 324 | 1 | 3½ |
| IX. | Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A. | 331 | 1 | 0¼ |
| X. | Late Rev. Claudius Buchanan, D. D. | 282 | 19 | 2¼ |
| XI. | Rev. Melville Horne | 276 | 3 | 7½ |
| XII. | Late Rev. William Goode, M.A. | 245 | 9 | 0 |
| XIII. | Rev. William Dealtry, M.A. F.R.S. | 216 | 8 | 9 |
| XIV. | Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester (then Dean of Wells) | 302 | 16 | 3 |
| XV. | Rev. Edward Thomas Vaughan, M. A. | 219 | 4 | 0 |
| XVI. | Rev. Daniel Corrie, LL.B. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting) | 283 | 12 | 5 |

*At St. Bride's, Fleet Street.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| XVII. | Rev. D. Wilson, M. A. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting) | 303 | 11 | 11 |

*At St. Anne's, Blackfriars.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| XVIII. | Rev. Professor Farish (with Collection at the Annual Meeting) | 279 | 5 | 8 |

*At St. Bride's, Fleet Street.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| XIX. | Hon. and Rev. G. T. Noel, M.A. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting; and including a Bank Note of £.50 from an Anonymous Friend, who was unable to attend the Sermon | 339 | 14 | 9 |
| XX. | Rev. Benjamin Williams Mathias, M.A. (with Collection at the Annual Meeting; including two Bank Notes of £.50 each, one of which was given at the Church, and the other sent afterwards to the Society's House by an Anonymous Friend) | 373 | 15 | 8 |

### MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aldershott (Hants) by Rev. John West, M.A. Perpetual Curate | 7 | 13 | 0 |
| Ashby (Wilts) by Rev. M. Wyatt, Rector | 2 | 12 | 1 |
| Burton-on-Trent, by Rev. Edward Cooper, M.A. | 24 | 17 | 8 |
| Cerne Abbas (Dorset) by Rev. John Perowne | 9 | 10 | 6 |
| Desborough (Northamptonshire) by Rev. Richard Kenney | 3 | 14 | 6 |
| Dorchester, St. Peter's, by Rev. John Perowne | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| ———, Trinity Church, by the same | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| Garsden (Wilts) by Rev. Thomas Browning | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| Hampton Gay (Oxfordshire) by Rev. John Hill, M.A. Minister | 4 | 11 | 6 |
| Hickling (Norfolk) by Rev. William Robbins | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| Lea (Wilts) by Rev. Thomas Browning | 2 | 11 | 9 |
| London—St. Mary Woolnoth, by Rev. Edward Bickersteth, Assistant Secretary | 12 | 12 | 9 |
| Middlewich (Cheshire) | 15 | 9 | 10 |
| Mynty (Wilts) by Rev. Thomas Browning | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| North Wraxhall (Wilts) by the same | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Sandall Magna (near Wakefield) by Rev. Henry Davies | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| Shipton Moyne (Gloucestershire) by Rev. Thomas Browning | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Speldhurst (Kent) by Rev. John Darby, Curate | 7 | 14 | 0 |
| St. Thomas's Chapel (near Congleton) | 6 | 18 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collected after the Special Meeting, held at Freemasons' Hall, Nov. 19, 1819, on occasion of the Departure of Missionaries | 99 | 10 | 2 |

## ST. ANTHOLIN'S.

Rev. Richard Johnson, B.A. Rector.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | | | | £. | 195 | 14 2 |
| Contributions ..... | 22 | 15 | 7 | | | |
| Benefactions ..... | 5 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions.. | 11 | 11 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 39 | 17 1 |
| | | | | | 235 | 11 3 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amey, Miss ..... | 3 | 9 | 9 | | | |
| Jones, Mrs..... | 2 | 13 | 2 | | | |
| Johnson, Mrs..... | 12 | 12 | 8 | | | |
| Marshall, Miss..... | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 22 | 15 7 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Green, John, Esq..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Jewin, Mr. J. C..... | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | | 5 | 10 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bumstead, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Fowler, Miss..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Green, John, Esq..... | 5 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Hawes, Miss..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Johnson, Rev. Richard, | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Nuttrass, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Rolfe, Mr..... .... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 11 | 11 0 |

## BENTINCK CHAPEL.

*President,* Rev. Basil Wood, M.A.
*Treasurer,* James Barry, Esq.
*Secretary,* Mr. George Piggott Howes.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | | | | 3488 | 19 | 0 |
| Collections..... | 54 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Contribut. & Benefact. | 123 | 11 | 4 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions, | 88 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 265 | 11 | 4 | | | |
| Disbursements..... | 6 | 5 | 10 | | | |
| | | | | 259 | 5 | 6 |
| | | | | 3748 | 4 | 6 |

*Collections.* — By Rev. Basil Woodd, and Rev. W. Black.... 54 0 0

*Contributions and Benefactions.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By Mr. Amies: | | | | | | |
| Amies, Mr..... | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Bentinck Girls' School | 1 | 8 | 6 | | | |
| Sundries..... | 0 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| By Mrs. Aldersey ..... | | | | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Bailey, Mr. W. and Friends..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| By Miss Benn: | | | | | | |
| Benn, Mr..... | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Brodie, Mr..... | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| George, Mrs..... | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Wilson, Mr. C..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries..... | 0 | 14 | 8 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 11 | 8 |
| Christian, Mrs. and Friends..... | | | | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Cranwell, Masters R. & J. & Friends | | | | 4 | 7 | 1 |
| Illingworth, The Misses..... | | | | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Jaumard, S. Esq..... | | | | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| By Mr. Kilby: | | | | | | |
| Devon, Miss..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Devon, Mrs. and Mrs. Hodgson .... | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Kilby, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Nodes, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Juvenile Association, | 3 | 10 | 5 | | | |
| Missionary Box, kept by a Poor Man.... | 2 | 10 | 10 | | | |
| | | | | 9 | 14 | 3 |
| By Mrs. W. Loft: | | | | | | |
| Loft, Mrs. W..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Knowles, Rev. T.... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Welfitt, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| By Miss Lomax: | | | | | | |
| Boyd, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Hembrow, Mrs..... | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Lomax, Mr..... | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Lomax, Mrs..... | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Lomax, Mr. James.. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Lomax, Miss..... | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Lomax, Misses L. & A. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Siddons, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Siddons, Miss..... | 0 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| Tuckey, Mrs..... | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Waters, Mr. & Family | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Wilkinson, Miss..... | 0 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries..... | 1 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 11 | 13 | 0 |
| By Mrs. Longley: | | | | | | |
| Keightley, Mrs..... | 0 | 18 | 0 | | | |
| Longley, Mrs..... | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Smith, Mrs..... | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries..... | 1 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| Mortlock, John, Esq..... | | | | 52 | 12 | 0 |
| Mortlock, Miss Louisa Woodd.... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peyton, Miss, and Friends..... | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Phelps, Miss, and Young Ladies.. | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| By Mr. Pullen: | | | | | | |
| Boys of the Philological School.. | | | | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| By Mr. Short: | | | | | | |
| Bygrove, Mr..... | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Short, Mr..... | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries..... | 1 | 6 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 2 | 10 | 4 |
| Tustian, Miss, and Friends ..... | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Sundries..... | | | | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| | | | | 123 | 11 | 4 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock, Mrs..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Aldersey, H. Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bacon, Joshua, Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barnes, Miss ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barry, James, Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beedle, Thomas, Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beedle, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Benn, Mrs.. ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Brewer, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burrowes, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burls, W. Esq. junior..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cahusac, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarkson, Mrs..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Condell, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Corbould, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Crake, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cranwell, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Creasy, Miss | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Davidson, W. Esq. junior | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davidson, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davidson, Miss, Margaret | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davidson, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Deller, Mrs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A Friend | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Falconer, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farrer, H. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farrer, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, Mr | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Graham, Sir James, Bart | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Graham, Lady C. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Graham, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Graham, Miss C. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hawkins, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Helyer, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hemans, Mr | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harvey, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hopkins, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Howes, Mr. G. P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hunter, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hutchins, John, Esq | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Illingworth, Mrs | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jenny, W. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| King, Rev. J. (Bisley) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lardner, Dr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Little, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Matthew, D. B. Esq. (2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Makins, Mrs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Martyn, Rev. C | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mortlock, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mortlock, S. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morris, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Medlicott, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Munro, Colonel | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Munro, Mrs. Colonel | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Munro, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Munro, Master | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newton, Mrs. (Bath) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Owen, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powley, Mr | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Prior, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Prior, Mrs | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Prior, Mr. Robert | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Pritchard, Mrs | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Read, Mrs. (2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Rhodes, Mr | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rowlands, Mr | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. (Westminster) | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Smyth, Mrs | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Vidgen, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Walker, Joseph, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Watson, J. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whitehead, Mr | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williamson, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Woodd, Charles, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woodd, Mrs. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woodd, B. G. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woodd, Master W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 88 | 0 | 0 |

## BLACKFRIARS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 353 | 3 | 8 |
| Contributions | | | | 7 | 12 | 0 |
| | | | | 360 | 15 | 8 |

## BROADWAY CHURCH.

*President*, Rev. Isaac Saunders, M.A.
*Treasurer*, Mr. W. J. Palmer.
*Secretary*, Mr. George Saville.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 359 | 15 | 2 |
| Collection at Anniver. | 7 | 11 | 3 | | | |
| Contributions, including Annual Subscriptions, | 83 | 12 | 4 | | | |
| | 91 | 3 | 7 | | | |
| Disbursements | 11 | 10 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 79 | 13 | 3 |
| | | | | 439 | 8 | 5 |

*Contributions,*
(including Annual Subscriptions.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rev. Isaac Saunders, *Pres.* Annual, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A Friend (by Mr. Welford) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Alder, Miss | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Ayre, Mr. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Benfield, Mr. | 9 | 6 | 10 |
| Buckham, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Bundy, Mr. | 3 | 14 | 7 |
| Dale, Mr. | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Dockers, Miss | 1 | 18 | 5 |
| Griffith, Miss | 2 | 13 | 6 |
| Griffith, Mr. | 2 | 13 | 3 |
| Jones, Mr. | 1 | 4 | 11 |
| Judd, Mr. | 1 | 6 | 9 |
| Kewell, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| M'Millan, Mr. | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Sadler, Mr. | 2 | 0 | 11 |
| Sanders, Mr. | 14 | 9 | 7 |
| Savile, Mr. | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Sawyer, Mr. | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Sell, Mr. | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| Sell, Miss | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Sibley, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 8 |
| Stucke, Miss | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| Sydenham, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 2 |
| Walker, Miss | 2 | 18 | 6 |
| Ward, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 83 | 12 | 4 |

*Annual Subscriptions,*
(included in the above Contributions.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rev. Isaac Saunders, *President* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A Friend (by Mr. Welford) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Appleford, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Avery, Mr. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Buckham, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Buckham, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Buckham, Mr. T. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gibbins, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Griffith, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Hammerton, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Harding, The Misses | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Hazel, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Horsey, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Hutchinson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Kewell, Mr. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lawrence, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Lewen, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| M'Millan, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mead, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Newman, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ottey, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Palmer, Mr. B. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Palmer, Mr. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palmer, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Porter, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Russell, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Sand, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Scott, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sharpus, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| S. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stephenson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stucke, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Waterhouse, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Welford, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Welford, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| White, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Winsland, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |

## CHRIST CHURCH, (Newgate Street.)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 259 | 11 | 11 |
| Contributions | 61 | 6 | 6 | | | |
| Ditto, by Sunday-School Children | 12 | 11 | 11 | | | |
| *School Fund*, by the Teachers of the Sunday School, for *Samuel Crowther*...(3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 78 | 18 | 5 |
| | | | | 338 | 10 | 4 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, Miss, and Miss E. Owen | 3 | 9 | 0 |
| A. J. Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allen, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Bartholomew, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Biggs, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brandon, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Bulmer, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| J. B. Mr. | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| Chevery, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clayton, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dewitt, Mr. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Dover, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Farr, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Morley, Mr. by ditto | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Ibbotson, Miss, by ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Anonymous, by ditto | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Ibell's, Mr. Domestics, by ditto | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Crook, Mrs. by ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| The Free-Will Offering of some Young Ladies, by ditto | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Fidler, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Graham, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Graham, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hale, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Halson, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Haydon, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hartnell, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hutton, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Huxley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Huxley, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ladies in Miss M. A. Hill's School | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Holmes, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Munt, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Parker, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Paterson, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Pittman, Mr. and Family (for 2 yrs.) | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Price, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Simmons, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Simpson, Miss | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Taylor, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thornthwaite, Miss | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Thornthwaite, Miss C. by ditto | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| H. Mrs. by Miss Thornthwaite | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Slater, Mrs. by ditto | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| J. T. Mr. by ditto | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Mount, Mrs. by ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| W. Mrs. by ditto | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Turner, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Verinder, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ware, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Willoughby, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s*. | 10 | 10 | 6 |
| | 61 | 6 | 6 |

## ST. CLEMENT DANES SUND. SCHOOL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 57 | 0 | 0 |

## ST. CATHARINE CREE.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 105 | 9 | 3 |
| Since received | | | | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| | | | | 112 | 17 | 9 |
| Rev. George Hodson, *Minister* | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rev. Joshua Mann, *Curate* | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Breach, Mr. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Mr. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| J. A. C. | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Linwood, Mr. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| M. B. | | | | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Waite, Mr. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | 7 | 8 | 6 |

## ST. JAMES'S, CLERKENWELL.

(Established March 29, 1815.)

*President*, Rev. Thomas Sheppard, M. A.

*Vice Presidents*,

| | |
|---|---|
| W. Bound, Esq. | J. Dixon, Esq. |
| R. Capper, Esq. | W. Robertson, Esq. |
| T. Cobbold, Esq. | W. Sellon, Esq. |

*Treasurer*, Mr. William Newcomb.

*Secretaries*, Rev. David Ruell, M. A.; Mr. Jehosaphat Aspin.; Mr. Robert Smart.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 962 | 16 | 6 |
| Collections at Church, Pentonville Chapel, and Ann. Meet. | 44 | 9 | 2 | | | |
| Contributions | 41 | 14 | 1 | | | |
| Benefactions | 5 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 53 | 18 | 10 | | | |
| School Fund, for *Thomas Sheppard*...(4th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 150 | 12 | 1 | | | |
| Disbursements | 22 | 12 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 127 | 19 | 7 |
| | | | | 1090 | 16 | 1 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Budworth, Miss | 0 | 8 | 1 |
| Chalmer, Miss | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Dillon, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Harwood, Miss | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Martin, Mrs. | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| Maude, Master | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| Rope, Mrs. | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Stilwell, Mrs. | 2 | 8 | 8 |
| Titchiner, Mr. | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| Winter, Mrs. | 20 | 15 | 6 |
| | 41 | 14 | 1 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Medose, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Milward, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Neiman, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Suttaby, Mr. William | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Suttaby, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| | 5 | 10 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abud, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Alderson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Aspin, Mr. Jehosaphat | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Aspin, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Atkins, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Baylis, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Blundell, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bound, William, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clare, William, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chandler, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cheetham, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coleman, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Culpepper, Mrs. | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| De Courcy, R. W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| De Courcy, Miss Mary | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dossett, Mr. Joseph | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Downes, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Downes, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dudley, Mr. Charles | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dyke, Mrs. | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Dyke, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Ellerton, George, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fifield, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ford, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gallington, Mr. John | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Gilgeous, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Godson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hatton, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hudson, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Huskinson, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Knight, Mr. Richard | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Knott, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, Richard, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lipscomb, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lucy, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Macaire, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Marsters, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Meredith, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Moir, Anthony, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newcomb, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newcomb, Mrs. Rebekah | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Newcomb, Mr. T. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Newcomb, Mr. Richard. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Pearson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Peto, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Piggott, Rev. Solomon, M. A. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Pilgrim, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Pownall, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rawlins, Mr. James | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rawlins, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Reader, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rope, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Sapsworth, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Savage, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Scrivens, George, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Selby, George, Esq. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sterling, Mr. jun. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Suttaby, William, Esq. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Uwins, Mr. Zachary | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ward, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wholman, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wilkinson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, James, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Yates, Charles, Esq. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 4 | 13 | 6 |
| | 53 | 18 | 10 |

## ISLINGTON LADIES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List. | | | | 109 | 12 | 3 |
| Contributions | 52 | 6 | 2 | | | |
| School Fund, for *Mary Anne Hopson*..(3d yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 57 | 6 | 2 |
| | | | | 166 | 18 | 5 |

## ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, Bedford Row.

*President,* Rev. Daniel Wilson, M. A.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List. | | | | 2601 | 2 | 3 |
| Collections | 140 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Gent.'s Committee: | | | | | | |
| Contributions. | 57 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| Benefactions.. | 32 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| Ann. Subscrip. | 71 | 9 | 6 | | | |
| | 161 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| Ladies' Committee: | | | | | | |
| Contributions. | 156 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| Benefactions.. | 25 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| Ann. Subscrip. | 75 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| School Fund.. | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 266 | 9 | 4 | | | |
| | 567 | 12 | 10 | | | |
| Disbursements. | 4 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 563 | 4 | 10 |
| | | | | 3164 | 7 | 1 |

### GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.

*Treasurer,* Thomas Bainbridge, Esq.

*Life Members,* Cowie, George, Esq. — Kennion, Thomas, Esq. — Blanshard, Henry, Esq.

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wilson, Rev. Daniel | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Avery, Mr. James | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| Best, Mr. B. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Burtt, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Clark, Mr. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Fulford, Mr. John, jun. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Garratt, W. A. Esq. | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Garratt, F. Esq. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Gooch, Captain | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Grainger, Mr. | 5 | 7 | 0 |
| Gray, Mr. Charles | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hill, Mr. J. B. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hough, Mr. | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mr. James | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Jowett, Mr. Joshua. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Missing, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Paskin, Mr. Charles | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Parringdon, Mr. | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Robinson, Mr. jun. | 2 | 18 | 6 |
| Thomas, Mr. William | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| | 57 | 11 | 6 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blanshard, H. Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Friend, A, by T.M.Grimwood, Esq. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Grosvenor, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Taylor, Rev. Thomas | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Thompson, Henry, Esq. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Wylie, Thomas, Esq. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 32 | 0 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashlin, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Auber, P. Esq. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Bainbridge, Thomas, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Bell, C. Esq. jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bentley, Mr. Thomas | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Booth, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bricknell, Benjamin, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bridges, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brock, Irvine, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brooks, William, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Butler, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clark, Thomas, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Clark, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mr. James, jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cook, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Corrie, John, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cowley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dillon, Rev. R. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forrest, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fulford, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Garling, Mr. J. D. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gosnell, Mr. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grimwood, J. M. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grosvenor, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hensley, Mr. | 1 | 11 | 6 |
| Hill, R. B. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hilmer, Mr. jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hornsey, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jay, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lightfoot, Mr. Thomas. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lyddon, Mr. William. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maberley, Mr. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Marshall, Mr. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Martin, A. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Melville, James, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Money, ——, Esq. | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Morgan, Mr. D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Phelps, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pownall, Henry, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, Mr. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Routh, John, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Seeley, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shadwell, L. Esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Slaton, G. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Spencer, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stock, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stokes, C. S. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stokes, W. R. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tatham, J. T. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Warren, J. W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Joseph, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walters, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Walters, Mr. M. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 71 | 9 | 6 |

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

*Treasurer*, Mrs. Daniel Wilson.

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blicke, Mrs. | 2 | 14 | 9 |
| Brooks, Mrs. J. S. | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Campbell, Miss | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Cardale, Mrs. | 2 | 14 | 6 |
| Carter, Miss | 2 | 9 | 0 |
| Clark, Mrs. | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Dalziel, Miss | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Desbois, Mrs. | 3 | 13 | 0 |
| Ducroz, Miss | 2 | 18 | 0 |
| Fernandez, Miss | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Foljambe, Miss | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Gason, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Gason, Miss L. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Gibbs, Miss | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Gibbon, Miss | 2 | 16 | 6 |
| Gooch, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Greathurst, Miss. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Grimwood, Mrs | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Hankey, Miss | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| Hill, Miss. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hill, Miss H. | 3 | 16 | 0 |
| Jones, Miss | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Ketland, Mrs. | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Keysell, Mrs. | 10 | 16 | 0 |
| Lapage, Mrs. | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Law, Mrs. | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Lowther, Miss. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mackworth, Miss. | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| May, Mrs. The late | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| Melville, Mrs. | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Payne, Miss | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Pratt, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Pratt, Miss | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Ryder, Miss | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Scott, Miss | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Singleton, Miss | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Smith, Miss | 2 | 13 | 6 |
| Tatham, Miss | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Warren, Mrs. | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Wilbraham, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mrs. D. | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Wright, Mrs. | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| | 156 | 2 | 4 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blackwood, Mrs. R. | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Haydon, Mrs. Guilford | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hindman, Mrs. Barbadoes | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| Tatham, Miss | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Windsor, Hon. Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 25 | 7 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barber, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barber, Miss M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Benamore, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Best, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blanshard, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Booth, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Booth, Miss S. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bovil, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bridges, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bricknell, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Briden, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burnthorn, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Butler, Miss Jane | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cockle, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compigne, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cook, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cook, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Miss (a Friend by her) | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cooper, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Miss. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cooper, Miss A. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Corrie, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cowley, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dodson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ducroz, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farrar, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fearon, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foljambe, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Garling, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Garratt, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Good, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Good, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Goolsby, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grane, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gosnell, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Halyburton, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haynes, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| How, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jackson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jackson, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kirkman, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Knight, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lea, Mrs. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Miller, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Millward, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, Miss F. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Neale, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ottley, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parkinson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Phelps, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pope, Miss | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Pownall, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Poynter, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Prince, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Robinson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rondeau, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ryan, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Soley, Mrs. M. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Somerville, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tatham, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thesiger, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thompson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thompson, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thorns, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Venn, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Venn, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walls, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whitwell, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mrs. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Worrell, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 75 | 0 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Friend, by Rev. D. Wilson, for *Eliz. Cardale*.....(3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Warren and Miss Cooper, for *Edward Warren Cooper* (4th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 |

## ST. JOHN'S, HORSLEYDOWN.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List... | 71 | 0 | 3 | | | |
| Contributions by Miss Abdy & Mrs. Rogers | 6 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| | | | | 77 | 0 | 10 |

## KENNINGTON.

*President*, Rev. R. T. Hunt.

*Treasurer*, Mr. Nesham.

*Committee:*

Miss Sophia Brooks, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Robert Garland, Miss Jane Garland, Mrs. Kennett, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Sunbeck.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in the last List | | | | 393 | 4 | 2 |
| Produce of present year, | 58 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| Disbursements | 0 | 6 | 2 | | | |
| | | | | 57 | 15 | 7 |
| | | | | 450 | 19 | 9 |
| By Mrs. Cooper | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| By Mrs. R. Garland & Miss S. Brooks: | | | | | | |
| Bacon, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Bird, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Brooks, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Brooks, Miss Sophia | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Conway, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Exeter, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Evans, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Garland, Mr. R. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Garland, Mrs. R. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Golden, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Holmes, Miss | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Horton, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Jones, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto, Donation | 5 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Lyney, Luke, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Mount, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Shaw, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Sturgeon, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Sturgeon, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Towle, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Underhill, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Vanhouse, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Whitley, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 4 | 6 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 25 | 5 | 4 |
| By Miss Jane Garland: | | | | | | |
| Garland, Mr. Charles, | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Garland, Miss Jane | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Kempthorne, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| By Mrs. Kennett: | | | | | | |
| Friend, A. | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Kennett, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Scarlett, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 0 | 12 | 5 | | | |
| | | | | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| By A Lady: | | | | | | |
| Sums under 10*s.* | | | | 3 | 9 | 0 |
| By Mrs. Maitland: | | | | | | |
| Edwards, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Green, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Hunt, Rev. R. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Miller, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Middlecote, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Nesham, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nesham, Mr. (5th Donation) | | 5 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Savage, Mrs. | | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| | | | | | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| By Mrs. Sunbeck: | | | | | | |
| Barlowe, Mrs. | | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Corner, Mrs. | | 0 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Groom, Mrs. | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Harris, Mrs. | | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| Humphries, Mrs. | | 0 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Langton, Mrs. | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Phillips, Mrs. | | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| Sunbeck, Mrs. | | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Sampson, Miss | | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Warman, Mrs. | | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| Sums under 10*s*. | | 1 | 5 | 6 | | |
| | | | | | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | | | 58 | 1 | 9 |

## LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

*Treasurer*, Mrs. Gason.

*Secretary*, Miss Laura Matilda Gason.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | | 1203 | 14 | 0 |
| Contributions | | 50 | 1 | 6 | | |
| School Fund for *Martyn Luther* (4th year) | | 5 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | 55 | 1 | 6 | | |
| Disbursements | | 2 | 8 | 4 | | |
| | | | | | 52 | 13 | 2 |
| | | | | | 1256 | 7 | 2 |
| Boddington, Miss | | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Burrow, Miss | | | | | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Burrow, Miss A. | | | | | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Gason, Miss Laura | | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Green, Miss | | | | | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hoggart, Mrs. Charles | | | | | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| Newbigging, Miss Harriet | | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Palmer, Mrs. Archdale | | | | | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Peckwell, Miss | | | | | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Quilter, Miss | | | | | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Rivington, Miss | | | | | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Ryder, Miss | | | | | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Stevens, Miss, Castle Hedingham, | | | | | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Stevens, Miss H. ditto, | | | | | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Van Vorst, Misses | | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Warren, Mrs. | | | | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| White, Miss | | | | | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| | | | | | 55 | 1 | 6 |

## LOCK CHAPEL.

(Formed May 3, 1813.)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | 803 | 5 | 4 | | |
| Since received (includ. School Fund, for *Caroline Smith* (3d yr.) | | 44 | 5 | 0 | | |
| | | | | | 847 | 10 | 4 |
| *Contributions.* | | | | | | |
| Hon. Mrs. Cadogan | | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hon. Mrs. L. Smith | | | | | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Hon. Thomas Windsor | | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hon. Mrs. Windsor | | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Burgess, Mr. | | | | | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Hatchard, Mrs. Thomas | | | | | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Hatchard, Miss | | | | | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Hodgson, J. Esq. | | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hans Town School | | | | | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| Lock Association (for School Fund) | | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mrs. | | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Manning, Miss | | | | | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Pearson, Mrs. | | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Quilter, Miss | | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Stocken, Mrs. (including 1*l*. from Mrs. Crotch) | | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Thorpe, Rev. Dr. President, (Ann.) | | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilberforce, Mrs. | | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Wilberforce, Miss | | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s*. | | | | | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | | | | | 44 | 5 | 0 |

## PERCY CHAPEL.

*President*, Rev. James Haldane Stewart, M.A.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | | 1559 | 15 | 5 |
| Collections, after Sermons, by Hon. and Rev. G. T. Noel, M.A. | | 91 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Gentlemens' Committ. | | 100 | 7 | 1 | | |
| Ladies' Committee | | 113 | 4 | 5 | | |
| | | 305 | 3 | 6 | | |
| Disbursements | | 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | | | | 302 | 3 | 6 |
| | | | | | 1861 | 18 | 11 |

### GENTLEMEN'S COMMITTEE.

*Treasurer*, Frederick Holbrooke, Esq. F.A.S.

*Secretary*, W. M. Forster, Esq.

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atfield, Mr. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Atwell, Mr. Charles | 3 | 12 | 6 |
| Dewar, David Bertie, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forster, W. M. Esq. | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| Holbrooke, Frederick, Esq. | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Lockett, John George, Esq. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Plumptre, J. P. Esq. | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Ranking, George, Esq. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Sibthorpe, Rev. R. Waldo, M.A. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Steadman, Mr. | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Tims, John, Esq. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Thrupp, Mr. Charles J. | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Weir, Dr. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Willis, Mr. H. J. | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Withers, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| White, Mr. Thomas, Treasurer of a Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs. Holmyard, King, Leverstone, Stotherel, and Tinney, | 13 | 14 | 8 |

*Annual Subscribers.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barker, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dunbar, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forster, William M. Esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Garrard, Rev. S. G. M.A. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gibbins, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Graham, R. H. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hankey, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harrison, Jonathan, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Monro, Dr. E. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Owen, Capt. Cunliffe, R. N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pope, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stewart, Rev. J. H. M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thrupp, Mr. Henry | 1 | 1 | 0 |

*Benefaction.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plumptre, J. P. Esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Sundries | 3 | 0 | 0 |

*Sunday School.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Mr. Forster's Class | 2 | 17 | 9 |
| Mr. Smith's ditto | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| Mr. H. Thrupp and Mr. White | 0 | 15 | 6 |

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

*Treasurer*, Mrs. Henry Mathew.
*Secretary*, Mrs. William Forster.

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bicknell, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Edwards, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Forster, Mrs. W. | 5 | 17 | 6 |
| Gordon, Mrs. Cosmo | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Hales, Miss | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Harwood, Miss | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Lady, a, (by Mrs. Forster) | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Lockett, Mrs | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Lockiers, Misses | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Macnab, Mrs | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Massey, Miss | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Massey, Mrs. H. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Miller, Mrs | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Monro, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Rainsford, Miss | 2 | 19 | 5 |
| Robertson, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Rowlett, Mrs | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Stewart, Mrs. J. H. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Tims, Mrs | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Young, Mrs | 2 | 12 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashbrook, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forster, Mrs. Mary | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Galton, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hood, Mrs | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Jenison, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lemon, Miss E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Plenderleath, Miss | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ranking, Mrs. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rowlett, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shaw, Mr. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

*Collections and Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gubbins, Miss | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| Kingston, Elizabeth, and Friend | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Massey, Miss | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mistress of the Russell School of Industry | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s* | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| Sunday School, Girls' Classes | 1 | 13 | 6 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Mrs. W. M. Forster, for *Sarah Cholmeley*.....(3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Miss Cholmeley, for *John Cholmeley*.....4th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Mrs. Denison, for *John Wilkinson*.....(2d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Gentlemen's Committee: | | | |
| By a Friend, for *David Dale*, as a token of affectionate esteem and respect to the memory of the late David Dale, Esq.....(4th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By several Members of the Two Committees, for *James Percy Stewart* (6th year), as a mark of respect and affection for their Minister | 5 | 0 | 0 |

## QUEEN-SQUARE CHAPEL.

*President* and *Treasurer*,
Rev. John Shepherd, M.A.
*Secretary*, Mr. Richard Dove.

*Collectors:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Dove, Mr. | Robins, Mr. |
| Lawday, Mr. | Tarplet, Mr. |
| Reece, Mr. | |

*Ladies:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Brown, Miss | Forster, Miss E. |
| Dixon, Mrs. | Morgan, Mrs. |
| Dove, Mrs. | Sawyer, Mrs. |
| Forster, Miss | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 533 | 14 | 1 |
| Produce of present year | 82 | 10 | 0 |
| | 616 | 4 | 1 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Basnett, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bates, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beckwith, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bull, Rev. T. Elden, Suffolk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, T. W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hutchins, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jeeves, Mrs. P. Hitchin | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jeffery, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kirby, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lavies, Mr. Joseph | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lidgould, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mears, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Munnings, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newcome, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newton, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, B. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shepherd, Rev. J. President | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wale, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Weaver, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |

## SOUTHWARK.

(Established Dec. 13, 1813.)

*President*, Charles Barclay, Esq.

*Vice-Presidents:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir J. Pinhorn, Knight, | Henry Perkins, Esq. |
| R. J. Chambers, Esq. | Fred. Perkins, Esq. |
| Jesse Curling, Esq. | Henry Pigeon, Esq. |
| David King, Esq. | R. Thornton, Esq. |

F. Young, Esq.

*Treasurer*, Charles Holehouse, Esq.

*Secretaries:*
Rev. William Mann,
Mr. H. Joseph Savory, Mr. Thomas Trapp.

*Life Members.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barclay, Charles, Esq. | 26 | 5 | 0 |
| Barclay, Robert, Esq. | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Chambers, Robert Joseph, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Curling, Jesse, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Harrison, Benjamin, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Hart, George, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Holehouse, Charles, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hopkins, John, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| King, David, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Perkins, Henry, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Perkins, Frederick, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Pigeon, Henry, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Pinhorn, Sir John, Knight | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Pritchard, Henry, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Thornton, Richard, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Young, Florance, Esq. | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| Printed in last List...1467 | 6 | 10 | |
| Since received.....172 | 5 | 9 | |
| | 1639 | 12 | 7 |
| *Collections.* | | | |
| At the Sixth Anniversary | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| At St. Saviour's Church, by Rev. Edward Bickersteth | 16 | 16 | 2 |
| St. Olave's Ch. by Rev. H. Godfrey, | 9 | 14 | 7 |
| Ditto, by Rev. T. Mortimer | 8 | 6 | 11 |
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Mackensie, Mr. Joseph | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Farley, Mrs. and Mrs. Jones | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Graham, C. & B. G. Bolton, Messrs. | 2 | 14 | 5 |
| Swindon, Mrs | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Cox, Mr. (fourth part of the produce of a Box placed in his Shop for benevolent purposes) | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Sundries | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Ladies Association | 17 | 18 | 6 |
| *Benefactions.* | | | |
| Harrison, Mrs. B. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Keats, Mr. W. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Roper, Mr. Alfred | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ellis, Mr. John | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Graham, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Apsey and Ling, Messrs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ayres, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bacon, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barnes, Mr. (Quarterly) | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Bates, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beavers, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bennett, W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bolton, Mrs. B. G. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Burkinshaw, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Butcher, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Carter, Mr. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cawthorn, Mr. M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chandler, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Child, W. H. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mr. W. M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Courthope, Mr. J. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Cox, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crouch, Mr. John | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dix, Mr. B. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Dixon, Mr. Jonathan | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dixon, Mr. Peter | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dodson, Mr. Thomas, jun. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Drew, Mr. Vincent | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Drury, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edwards, W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Elbeck, Captain | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Elliotson, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fielder, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foster, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, by Mr. R. M. Howse | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, by Mr. Trapp | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Garrett, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gold, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Graham, Mr. C. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Greaves, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Griffin, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hallam, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Harvey, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Herbert, Mr. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hewitt, Rev. John Short | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hey, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hicks, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hicks, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hinchliffe, Mr. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holcomb, W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holehouse, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hooper, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Houlder, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Howse, Mr. R. M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mr. Thomas, jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Mr. D. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jones, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jowett, Benjamin, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jowett, B. jun. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Keall, ——, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Keats, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kerr, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Killick and Co. Messrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Knill, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Linderman, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Mr. D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ludlow, Edward, Esq | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maddox, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Marsden, Mr. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Muggeridge, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Muggeridge, Mr. S. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Parkes, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parsons, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Perkins, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pierce, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pilcher, Mr. Jeremiah | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Plater, Mr. D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pooley, Mrs. E. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Potter, Mr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Prestwich, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Punnett, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rawlins, Mr. W. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robertson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Savory, Mr. H. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Scarborough, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sentance, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sharp, Mr. Samuel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sheppard, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sheppard, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sherwood, Edward, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Skelton, Capt. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Slade, D. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Standfast, Mr. George | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stocker, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Taylor, Mr. D. jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thornton, Mr. E. N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Trapp, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vau, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vickers, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walters, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ward, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Watkins, Mr. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Watts, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Willis, Mr. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Willmot, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yates, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yellowley, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| *Ship Fund.* | | | |
| Holehouse, Charles, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |

### SOUTHWARK LADIES.

*Treasurer,* Miss Pinhorn.

*Secretary,* Mrs. Beales.

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beales, Mrs. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Drury, Mrs. | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Houlden, Mrs. | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Pinhorn, Miss | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| Savory, Miss | 2 | 16 | 9 |
| Miss Maie and Pupils | 0 | 6 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anonymous | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bousfield, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bradley, Mrs. and Family | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Bull, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Child, Mrs. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Curling, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dixon, Jane | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Floud, Mrs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Griffith, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haddock, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hopkins, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Houlden, Mrs. jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Merril, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Meymott, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pearson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Slade, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilcocks, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Young, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

### ST. SWITHIN'S, LONDON STONE.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | 37 | 0 | 8 | | |
| Produced in present year | | 3 | 12 | 7 | | |
| | | | | | 40 | 13 | 3 |

### TAVISTOCK EPISCOPAL CHAPEL, SUNDAY SCHOOL.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in former List, | | 18 | 7 | 3 | | |
| Present Year | | 2 | 9 | 0 | | |
| | | | | | 20 | 16 | 3 |

### WHELER CHAPEL.

*President,* Rev. Josiah Pratt, B. D. F. A. S.

*Vice-President,* Rev. Edward Bickersteth.

*Treasurer and Secretary,* Mr. J. D. Kincaid.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | | 817 | 17 | 0 |
| Collections by Rev. J. Pratt, B. D. and Rev. Edward Bickersteth, | | 32 | 6 | 0 | | |
| Collections at Quarterly Meetings | | 2 | 15 | 7 | | |
| Contributions | | 81 | 3 | 8 | | |
| Benefaction | | 5 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions, | | 29 | 8 | 0 | | |
| Sale of Report | | 0 | 2 | 6 | | |
| | | 150 | 15 | 9 | | |
| Disbursements | | 3 | 1 | 6 | | |
| | | | | | 147 | 14 | 3 |
| | | | | | 965 | 11 | 3 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, Mr. Jonathan | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Ball, Miss (Chesham, Bucks.) | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Bowller, Mrs. Thomas | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Burgess, Mr. Alexander | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Goullee, Mrs. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Holmes, Mr. Thomas | 15 | 10 | 0 |
| Ivor, Miss | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Kennion, Miss Charlotte | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Kincaid, Mr. J. D. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Kincaid, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Neighbour, Miss | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Perry, Mr. Thomas | 3 | 17 | 11 |
| Pratt, Mrs. | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Samler, Miss | 1 | 15 | 11 |
| Smith, Miss | 2 | 9 | 0 |
| Stafford's, Mr. family | 16 | 9 | 0 |
| Stanley, Miss Frances | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| Ward, Mr. William | 3 | 7 | 9 |
| Boys' Sunday School | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| Girls' ditto | 3 | 17 | 3 |
| | 81 | 3 | 8 |

*Benefaction.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friend, by Mrs. Clode | 5 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, Mr. Jonathan | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Attingborough, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bickersteth, Rev. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clode, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cranford, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Curtis, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ford, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gall, Mr. W. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| H. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holmes, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hullah, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kincaid, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lonsdale, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nicholson, S. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Nicholson, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Porter, Mr. Samuel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pritchett, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rickett, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Symes, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Symes, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Symes, Mr. J. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Symes, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Torey, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tunno, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, Miss Harriet | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 29 | 8 | 0 |

# ASSOCIATIONS OUT OF LONDON

## AND ITS VICINITY.

### *BEDFORDSHIRE.*

(Formed Dec. 20, 1814.)

*President,* Rev. James Webster, B. D.

*Treasurer and Secretary,* Mr. John Trapp.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List ..... | | | | 567 | 0 8 |
| Collections ..... | 31 | 16 | 0 | | |
| Contributions ..... | 21 | 17 | 6 | | |
| Benefaction ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions. | 23 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Branch Associations.. | 25 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Balance in Treasurer's hands ..... | 6 | 0 | 8 | | |
| | 108 | 15 | 2 | | |
| Disbursements ..... | 1 | 15 | 2 | | |
| | | | | 107 | 0 0 |
| | | | | 674 | 0 8 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At St. Paul's Church, by Rev. Henry Davies ..... | 19 | 5 | 0 |
| At the County Hall ..... | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| At Barford and Roxton Churches, by Rev. Mr. Clarkson ..... | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| | 31 | 16 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beachcroft, Rev. R. P. from Blunham, | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Bunting, Rev. J. from Melchbourn.. | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Grimshaw, Rev. T. S. from Biddenham..... | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| Stevens, Mrs. from the Ladies of her School..... | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Wickham, Miss..... | 6 | 14 | 0 |
| Sale of Reports ..... | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| | 21 | 17 | 6 |

*Benefaction.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coulson, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beachcroft, Rev. R. P. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beachcroft, Mrs. sen. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarkson, Rev. Mr. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Rev. Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cutfield, Mrs. ..... ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dumelow, Mr. C. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gregory, Rev. Thomas ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grimshaw, Rev. T. S. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Living, Rev. H. ..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Living, Mrs. ..... .... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Newe, Rev. F. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oliver, Rev. D. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Platt, Mrs. William ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Trapp, Mr. John ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Trapp, Mr. B. ..... .... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Webster, Rev. James ..... | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Whittingham, Rev. R. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wing, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 23 | 2 | 0 |

BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Emberton and Stagsden ..... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Potton, by Rev. R. Whittingham.. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Turvey, by Mrs. Richmond ..... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 25 | 0 | 0 |

### *BERKSHIRE.*

(Formed Nov. 13, 1818.)

*President,* Right Hon. the Earl of Radnor.

*Vice-Presidents:*

C. W. Gardiner, Esq. | H. P. Sperling, Esq.
Sir C. S. Hunter, Bart. | Sir W. Waller, Bart.
Hon. T. Windsor.

*Treasurer,*
Rev. Edward Townsend, Vicar of Bray.

*Secretaries:*
Rev. George Hulme, Shinfield.
Rev. R. B. Fisher, Basildon.
Rev. E. Nicholson, Abingdon.
Rev. G. Welford, Bray.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List ..... | 939 | 19 | 6 |
| Since received ..... | 368 | 10 | 0 |
| | 1358 | 9 | 6 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abingdon, by Miss Tombs ..... | 3 | 14 | 4 |
| Ashampstead, by Miss Stevens, Hodders, (Mr. J. Hart, Holborn Hill, London, Ann. £1. 1)..... | 6 | 18 | 6 |
| Bradfield, by Miss Stevens..... | 6 | 1 | 10 |
| Ditto by Miss Stevens, Hodders.. | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Aston Tirrold, by T. Dennis, an African..... | 2 | 10 | 11 |
| Basildon, by ditto ..... | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Bray & Holyport, by Mrs. Sykes.. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Bray & Winkfield, by Mrs. Weyland | 3 | 13 | 6 |
| Cholsey, by T. Dennis, an African, | 2 | 9 | 2 |
| Caversham, by Miss Fell ..... | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Ditto, by Miss Deane..... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Cookham, by Miss E. Skynner ... | 1 | 16 | 6 |
| East Garston, by Mrs. Church.... | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Maidenhead, by Mrs. Bishop ..... | 8 | 3 | 6 |
| Newbury, by Miss Brinton..... | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Pangbourn, by Mr. Harper..... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Reading, by Miss Hooper..... | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Sandhurst, by a Friend ..... | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| Streatley, by Miss Clarke..... | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Tilehurst, by Miss J. Hancock .... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Wallingford, by Mrs. Leaver..... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Wokingham, by a Friend ..... | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Sundry Parishes, by Miss Stevens, Hodders..... | 2 | 3 | 4 |

*Donations and Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Andrews, Rev. W. Reading..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Atkinson, J. Esq. Cookham, | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Atkinson, Mrs. ditto..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Atkinson, Miss, ditto ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Badcock, Miss..... ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bailey, James, Esq. Reading, | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Baylis, Mr. Reading..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beasley, Mr. Abingdon ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Becher, — Esq. Coley Park, | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bishop, Mrs. Maidenhead.. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Birkett, Mr. Wallingford... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bowyer, Rev. H. Sunningwell | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brinton, Miss, Speen Hill . | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brocas, B. Esq. Wokefield, | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bushnell, Mr. W. Aston Tirrold..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cadogan, Hon. Mrs. Lavender Cottage, near Henley, | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Canniford, Rev. L. Abingdon | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Campbell, Rev. J. Aston Tirold | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Childers, Mrs. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Clealand, J. R. Esq. Abingdon | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Compigne, Mr. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Coney, Rev. W. Cookham | 2 | 2 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Davies, Rev. H. Streatley | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Davy, Rev. C. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Dawes, Esq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Deane, Mr. R. M. Caversham | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Delavoye, Mr. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Fell, Mrs. Caversham | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Fell, Miss ... ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Fisher, Rev. R. B. Basildon | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Fisher, Mrs. ... ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Friend; by Rev. R. B. Fisher | 10 | 10 0 | | | | |
| Friend, A. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Gardiner, C. W. Esq. Coombe Lodge, V.P. | 10 | 0 0 | | | | |
| Geater, Mr. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Gibson, Mrs. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Golding, W. Esq. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Graham, Mrs. Newbury | 3 | 18 0 | | | | |
| Grave, W. Esq. Kidmore-End | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Groom, Mr. | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Hancock, Rev. W. Sandhurst | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hancock, Miss, Prospect-Cot. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hancock, Miss, J. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hancock, Miss, Sandhurst | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hanson, Mrs. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Harbert, J. Esq. Poughley | 5 | 0 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Harbert, Mr. R. Oakhanger | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Harbert, Mr. W. Speen | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hathaway, Mr. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hedges, W. Esq. Newbury | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hedges, Mrs. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hooper, John, Esq. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hooper, Mr. W. N. ditto | 10 | 10 0 | | | | |
| Hooper, Mrs. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hoopers, the Miss | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hopkins, Mrs. Cholsey | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hulme, Rev. G. Shinfield | 10 | 10 0 | | | | |
| Hulme, Mrs. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hunter, Sir C. Wokefield, V.P. | 2 | 0 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Jaques, Miss, Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Jennings, Rev. W. E. Garston | — | — | 0 | 10 | 6 | |
| Johnson, Mrs. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Jones, Rev. M. Blewbury | — | — | 0 | 10 | 6 | |
| Knight, Rev. G. Harwell | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Kell, Miss, Bray | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Lawrance, Mr. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Lodge, Mr. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Maberly, S. Esq. Reading | 10 | 10 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | |
| Maberly, Miss, ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Maitland, E. F. Esq. M.P. Shinfield Park | 10 | 10 0 | | | | |
| Melville, Hon. and Rev. R. Bisham | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Nicholson, Rev. E. Abingdon | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Potenger, Rev. R. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Pottinger, Mr. Woodrows | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Price, Mrs. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Radnor, Right Hon. Earl of, PRESIDENT | — | — | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Richards, Mrs. Rose Hill | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Ring, T. Esq. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Shippery, W. Esq. Childrey | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Sperling, H. P. Esq. Park Place, V.P. | 21 | 0 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | |
| Stephens, Mrs. W. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Stevens, Rev. H. Bradfield | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| T. B. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Tanner, J. Esq. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Townshend, Rev. E. Bray | 5 | 0 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Trendell, Mr. James, Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Tyndale, Rev. T. G. Woburn | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Valpy, Capt. R.N. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Valpy, Francis, Esq. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Waller, Sir W. Bart. Braywick Lodge, V.P. | 5 | 5 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | |
| Welford, Rev. G. Bray | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Weyland, J. Esq. jun. Hawthorn Hill | — | — | 3 | 3 | 0 | |
| Weyland, Mrs. J. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Whately, Rev. T. Cookham | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| White, Mr. E. S. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Windsor, Hon. Thomas, V.P. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Windsor, Hon. Mrs. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Witts, B. Esq. Cookham | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Witts, Mrs. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Young, Mr. Reading | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |

### CLEWER BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Benefactions (by Mrs. A. Weal) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributions, including 5*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.* put into the Missionary Box | 23 | 10 | 6 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 15 | 3 | 0 |
| School Fund, for *William Wilberforce* (4th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 48 | 13 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chapman, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davis, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grape, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grape, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grape, Miss E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Greisbach, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hays, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Haines, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Henley, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jenkins, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Kennicott, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lockman, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vyse, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wheale, Mrs. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wybrowe, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 15 | 3 | 0 |

## *BRISTOL.*

(Formed March 25, 1813.)

*Patron*, His Grace the Duke of Beaufort.

*Vice Presidents:*

Richard Hart Davis, Esq. M.P. for Bristol.

Edward Protheroe, Esq.

*Treasurer*, Arthur Foulks, Esq.

*Secretary*, Rev. Fountain Elwin.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 13,459 | 16 5 |
| Collections | 620 | 5 6 | | |
| Contributions | 377 | 11 0 | | |
| Benefactions | 111 | 4 8 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 380 | 9 0 | | |
| School Fund | 15 | 0 0 | | |
| *Clifton Branch Asso.* | 325 | 0 0 | | |
| Arrears of last Year | 16 | 13 8 | | |
| | 1846 | 3 10 | | |
| Disbursements | 90 | 16 6 | | |
| | | | 1755 | 7 4 |
| | | | 15,215 | 3 9 |

*Collections.*

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leigh Church | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Bedminster | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| St. Paul's | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Thomas's | 20 | 15 | 8 |
| St. Michael's | 24 | 11 | 4 |
| St. Philip's | 25 | 16 | 0 |
| Temple | 48 | 17 | 2 |
| St. James's | 52 | 2 | 1 |
| Dowry Chapel | 58 | 15 | 0 |
| St. Werburgh's | 70 | 0 | 9 |
| Clifton | 75 | 4 | 6 |
| Redcliff | 130 | 11 | 9 |
| Anniversary Meeting | 80 | 1 | 6 |
| | 620 | 5 | 6 |

*Contributions,*
(From different Congregations.)

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Werburgh's | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Leigh | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Bedminster | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Thomas's | 25 | 16 | 3 |
| St. Michael's | 29 | 2 | 6 |
| Redcliff | 28 | 12 | 6 |
| St. Philip's | 30 | 16 | 3 |
| St. James's | 53 | 6 | 8 |
| Clifton | 74 | 7 | 9 |
| Temple | 116 | 5 | 6 |
| | 377 | 11 | 0 |

| | Benefact. £. | s. | d. | Ann.Sub. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Addely, Mrs. Clifton | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allan, Mrs...ditto | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allen, Mrs. Dowry Parade | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ames, Mrs. Clifton Wood | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Anderdon, Mrs. C. P. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Anonymous (from Collector belonging to the late Branch Association) | 4 | 18 | 2 | | | |
| Arnold, H. Esq. Hotwells | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Arnold, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Badham, Mr. Somerset St. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bagnall & Stephens, Misses, St. Michael's Hill | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ball, Mr. Henry..ditto | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ball, Mr. H. jun. Clifton | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bangley, Mr. J. Kingsdown | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barrow, J. Esq. Cotham House | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barry, Mrs. Clifton | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barry, Mr. B. High Street | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bartlett, Mrs. Queen Square | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Battersby, A. G. H. Esq. Clifton | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Bayley, Mr. W. H. Stapleton | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beeston, Mr. F. Bedminster | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beisley, Rev. J. Westbury | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bickley, B. Esq. Queen Sq. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Biddulph, Rev. T. T. St. James's Square | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blake, Mr. Robt. Churchill | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blakemore, Mrs. Redcliff Parade | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boak, Rev. J. Brockley | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boddam, Mrs. Cotham | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Bonville, Mr. Thomas, St. James's Square | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Brice, Sam. Esq. Frenchay | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Brice, Edward, Esq. ditto | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Brice, W. D. Esq. Clifton | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Brice, Durbin, Esq. ditto | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bridges, Rev. Dr. Clifton | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Bridges, Mrs.....ditto | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Brodie, Rev. R....ditto | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Browne, Mr. St. James's Pl. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bulgin, Mr. W. Corn St. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cambridge, Mr. Corn Street | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carpenter, Captain, R. N. | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Castelman, Mrs. Dighton St. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cave, S. Esq. Cleve Hill | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cave, Mr. Oliver | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chappell, Mrs. Churchill | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chubb, Mr. J. Prince's St. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Church, Mrs. Clifton | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Churchill Association | 2 | 5 | 6 | | | |
| Cole, Mr. Thomas, King Sq. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Curry, North, collected by Rev. Mr. Havergal | 2 | 8 | 9 | | | |
| Colmer, Mr. W. Bedminster | — | — | | 1 | 11 | 6 |
| Conway, R. Esq. Netherbury | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooke, Isaac, Esq. Clifton | — | — | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Cooke, Mrs. Isaac, ditto | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Ditto Children | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Ditto Servants | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooke, Mrs. Cathay | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooke, Miss F. ditto | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooke, Miss, Clifton | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooke, Mr. J. Brislington | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coote, Miss, Clifton | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cross, Mr. J. B. Dove Street | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Culliford, Mrs. Wrington | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cunningham, Miss, St. James's Place | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Curtis, Mr. J. Redcliff Parade | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| D. C. by Rev. Mr. Glover | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dalton, Mr. E. Wilson St. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Daubeny, G. Esq. Cote House | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Davis, H. Esq. Berkeley Sq. | — | — | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Davis, Mrs. Dowry Square | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davis, Mr. J. Marlbro' St. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Day, Rev. W. Redcross St. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dighton, Mr. Brunswick Sq. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dighton, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Douglass, Mrs. A. C. Henbury | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Douglas, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Dowling, Mr. J. Chew Magna | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Draper, Miss, Westbury | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Drew, Capt. Jas. Old Park | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dugdale, Capt. Minehead | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dugdale, Mr. J. F. ditto | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Durston & Ling, Parishes of, by Rev. Mr. Havergal, | 10 | 1 | 10 | | | |
| East, Rev. J. and Family, by Rev. Mr. Havergal | 1 | 5 | 9 | | | |
| Elliot, Philip, Esq. Clifton | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Elton, Lady, Clevedon | — | — | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Elwin, Rev. F. Somerset Sq. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Emra, Rev. J. St. George's | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Enraght, J. B. Esq. Clifton | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Evans, Mrs. | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Feild, Benj. Esq. Westbury | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Feild, Rev. Samuel, ditto | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Feild, Rev. Samuel, the Family, Friends, and Pupils of, by A. Foulks, Esq | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Fitchew, Mr. John, Portland Street | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ford, Mrs. H. F. Clifton | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foster, Mr. J. Norfolk St. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foulks, A Esq. Redland | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Foulks, Miss.....ditto | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foulks, Miss M.B. Redland | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Jenkins, Mrs. Duke Street, | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Foulks, Miss S. T. .ditto.. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Jennings, Rev. T. F. Redcliff Parade ..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foulks, Miss E. M..ditto.. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Jones, Mr. E. T. ditto..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foulks, Miss M. E..ditto.. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Jones, Rev. Mr. Churchill. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foulks, Miss T. E..ditto.. | — | — | 0 | 1 | 0 | Jones, Miss, ditto..... | — | — | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Foulks, Master T...ditto.. | — | — | 0 | 2 | 6 | Keeling, Miss, Clifton .... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foyle, George, Esq. ditto.. | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | Keevil Penny-a-week Subscription, by Mrs. Spencer | 8 | 15 | 6 | | |
| Friend, by Messrs. Richardson | 2 | 12 | 0 | | | Kempe, Mrs. Clifton ..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, by Rev. F. Elwin.. | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | Kempe, Miss, ditto ..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, in aid of the Society | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | Kempe, Rev. Edward .. . | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, by Mrs. Lewis.... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Kift, Mr. G. Old Park.... | — | — | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Fripp, Mr. Jas. King Square | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Kift, Mr. G. and Friends . | 1 | 17 | 6 | | |
| Fripp, Miss, King Square . | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Knight, Rev. W. St. Michael's | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fripp, Miss S. ditto ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Ladies, by Rev. M.R. Whish, | 2 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Fripp, Mr. E. Bowles, Fort | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Lady, A; sale of work ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Gadd, Mr. T. Somerset St. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Lady, by Miss Poole ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| George, James, Esq. Cotham | — | — | 3 | 3 | 0 | Lancashire, Mr. Joseph... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| George, J. jun. Esq. Kingsdown | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | Langham, Mrs. Clifton ... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| George, Mr. C. Berkeley Sq. | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | Langham, Mrs. P. ditto... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gibbs, Mr. J. St. James's Para. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Langley, John, Esq. Leigh | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gilby, Dr. Clifton ..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Langley, Miss, ditto .... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Glisson, Mrs. by Rev. J. Mais | — | — | 0 | 10 | 6 | Langley, Miss M. A. ditto. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Glover, Rev. W. Bedminster | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Lansdown, Miss..... | — | — | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Godley, Mrs. Hope Square | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Laugharne, Mr. James ... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grant, Mr. J. R. Redcliff St. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Lechmere, Miss .. ..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gravenor, Rev. Lancelot, Maudlin Lane ..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Lilford, Rt. Hon. Dowager Lady, Clifton ..... | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Grinfield, Rev. T. Berkeley Square ..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Lilford's, Lady, Servants . | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gwyer, Mr. H. Redcliff Hill | — | — | 0 | 10 | 6 | Linkeneau, Mr. Marlbro'-hill | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hadley, Mrs. Bishop Street | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Long, Mr. Bratton, Wilts . | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hall, W. Esq. Cheltenham | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | Lovell, L. Esq. Hursley .. | — | — | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Hall, Rev. John, Clifton... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Lowle, Mrs. Alfred Hill .. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hall, Mrs. Chew Magna .. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Lucas, Mr. S. Redcliff St. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hare, Mr. C. Hill's Bridge | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Ludlow, Mrs. Heywood House, Wilts ..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harford, A. Esq. Frenchay | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | Mais, Rev. J. Somerset Sq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harford, C. G. Esq. ditto.. | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | Massey, Mrs. Park Street, | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harford, Mr. C. Queen Sq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Mativier, Mr. Charles .... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harford, J. S. Esq. Blaize Castle..... ..... | — | — | 3 | 3 | 0 | May, Mrs. Somerset Street, | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harford, Mrs Park Street, | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | M'Ginnis, A. Esq. Park St. | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hartopp, Sir E. Clifton ... | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | Meares, G. Esq. Clifton... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hartopp, Lady...ditto.... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | Menlove, Mr. T. Union St. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hassell, T. Esq. Bedminster | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | Methuen, Rev. T. All-Cannings, Wilts..... | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hassell, Mrs.....ditto.. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Moore, Mr. W. Redcliff St. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Havergal, Rev. Mr..... | — | — | 0 | 10 | 6 | Moore, Mr. Robert, ditto.. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haythorne, Mr. J. H. St. Michael's Hill..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | More, Mrs. H. Barley-wood, | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Henderson, Mr. St. James's Barton..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Olive, Rev. J. Portland Sq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hensman, Rev. J. Clifton. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Orme, Miss Harriet, London; sale of work ..... | 1 | 5 | 0 | | |
| Hensman, Miss...ditto... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Parsons, Rev. John, Redland | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Higgins, Rev. Mr. ditto... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Penson, Col. East Indies .. | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hilhouse, George, Esq. Combe House..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Perry, Mr. W. Churchill.. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hilhouse, Abr. Esq. Stoke | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Perry, Mrs. W. ditto..... | — | — | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hill, Mrs. Hope Square... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Perry, Mrs. ditto..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hill, Mrs. Arno's Vale.... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Perry, Mrs. Henslade .... | — | — | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hill, Mr. Old Market..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Phillips, Rev. J. Dean St.. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hocart, Thomas, Esq. Cathay | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Pimm, Mrs. Cathay ..... | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hodge, Mrs. Brislington... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Plenderleath, Capt. Park St. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holbrooke, Mrs..... | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | Poole, Miss F. Stowey, collected by her ..... | 2 | 14 | 6 | | |
| Holmes, Mr. T. V. Knowle | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Poole, Mr. Joseph, St. Augustine's Place ..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hughes, Mrs. Montague St. | — | — | 0 | 10 | 0 | Poole, Mr. W. Barton Alley | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hume, Mrs. Clifton..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Poole, Mr. John, ditto .... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hume, Mrs. L. ditto..... | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Pountney, Mr. J. D. Henbury | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hunt, Mrs. M. Stoke's Croft | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Powys, Hon. Miss, Clifton | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hurndall, Mr. Wine Street | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Powys, Hon. Miss E. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ingram, Mrs. Westbury .. | — | — | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | | | | |
| Jarman, T. Esq. Alfred Hill | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Powys, Hon. Miss A. ditto | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Powys, Hon. Miss L. ditto | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Price, Miss, Clifton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Prole, General | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Protheroe, Philip, Esq. | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Protheroe, Miss, Clifton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Puke, Mr. W. Redcliff St. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Purnell, Mr. William, Hill's-bridge Place | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Quin, Mrs. Clifton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Quincey, Mrs. Wrington | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Raine, Mrs. Clifton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Read, Rev. Henry, Midsomer-norton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Rich, Mr. J. and Friends | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| Richardson, Messrs. J. & W. Clare Street | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Roberts, Mr. T. Stoke's-croft | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Roberts, Miss, Coll. Green | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Roberts, Mrs. Stoke | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Roberts, Mrs. M. ditto | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Robinson, Mrs. Clifton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Rouch, Mr. 1. Bishop St. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Roworth, T. Esq. Blagdon, | — | — | 5 0 0 |
| Roworth, Mrs. ditto | — | — | 2 0 0 |
| Russell, Miss, Clifton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Ryland, Mr. J. Somerset St. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Sangar, Mr. B. St James's sq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Sangar, Mr. J. B. Ashley Place | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Scott, Mr. C. Dispensary | — | — | 0 10 6 |
| Seagram, Dr. Bratton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Servants at Bratton, Wilts. | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Sewell, Mr. William, St. Michael's Hill | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Shepstone, Mr. G. collected by him from Penny-a-week Society in Westbury | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| Shorland, Mr. J. Bourton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Sidney, Mrs. Queen Square | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Simmonds, M. J. Langford, | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Sinderby, Miss, St. James's Parade | — | — | 0 10 6 |
| Smith, J. Esq. Ashley Place | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Smith, Mr. J. Meadow St. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Smith, Mr. Henry, Stoke | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Smith, Miss, Long Ashton. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Smyth, J. Esq. Stapleton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Smyth, Philip, Esq. Bath | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Spencer, Rev. T. Keevil | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Stanton, Mr. D. Tucker St. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Stephens, Mrs. Dighton St. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Stoate, Mr. R. Clare Street | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Stock, Dr. Clifton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Stonehouse, Mrs. ditto | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Stonehouse, Miss, ditto | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Strode, Mrs. Chetwood, ditto | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Swete, Rev. J. St. James's Parade | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Taylor, Mr. C. High Street | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Thomas, Miss, Llwynarthan, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thomas, Miss Ann, ditto | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Thomas, Miss Mary, ditto. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Thomas, Miss Elizabeth, do. | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Thomas, Mr. C. Bristol Back | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Thomas, Mr. J. Maryport St. | — | — | 0 12 0 |
| Thorne, G. Esq. Portland House | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Tipler, Mrs. Somerset Squ. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Tomlinson, Mr. J. Redcliff Parade | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Tomlinson, Mrs. Redcliff Par. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Tozer, Mr. A. King Square | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Trevelyan, Rev. W. Henbury | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Turner, Mr. T. Carolina Row | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Vaughan, Lady, Redland Ct. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Vaughan, Rev. J. Wraxall | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Upton, Mrs. Stapleton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Wait, Rev. W. King Squ. | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Wait, Mrs. D. Stoke's-croft | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Wason, Mr. James, Fort. | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Watson, Mr. Bedford Place | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Watson, Mrs. ditto | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Watson, Rev. R. Bedminster | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Weaver, Miss, Dowry Sq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Webb, Mr. J. Trinity St. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Webb, Miss, Berkeley Sq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Wells, Mr. T. Minehead | — | — | 0 10 0 |
| Westbury Penny-a-week Society, by Mr. J. Harding | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Whish, Rev. Martin Richard | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Whish, Rev. J. K. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Whippie, T. Esq. Clifton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| White, Mrs. Horfield Road | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Whitley, Rev. E. Stowey | — | — | 1 0 0 |
| Wigan, Mr. T. Duke Street | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Mr. J. Bridge St. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Capt. College St. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Wills, Mr. Portland Square | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Willis, Mr. J. Somerset St. | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Wilson, Miss, Knowle | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Wilson, Miss Jane, Somerset Square | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Wintle, Mr. Bridge Parade | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Withington, Mr. St. James's Barton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Wolley, Admiral, Clifton | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Woolley, Mr. Redcliff Parade | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Worthington, Rev. R. | — | — | 1 0 0 |
| Worthington, Mrs. | — | — | 1 0 0 |
| Wright, Mrs. Mary, St. Michael's Hill | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| WyldeBrowne, Miss, Clifton | — | — | 1 1 0 |

## CLIFTON BRANCH.

Miss Hensman, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 98 | 3 | 0 |
| Benefactions | 10 | 4 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 16 | 13 | 0 |
| School Fund | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| | 325 | 0 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baynes, Mrs. General, Bath | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Chapman, Miss, ditto | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Coote, Miss, Clifton | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| De Spaen, Right Hon. Lady Louisa | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Elwin, Rev. F. Bristol | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Fitzroy, Hon. Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Freeman, Miss, Clifton | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| Friend | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Gibbons, Miss Emily, Bath | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Helm, Rev. J. C. Clifton | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Hensman, Miss, ditto | 11 | 2 | 7 |
| Hunter, Miss Charlotte, ditto | 4 | 10 | 8 |
| Jeffery, Miss, ditto | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Lee, Mrs. and Miss, ditto | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Mann, Miss, Bath | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Mayers, Miss, Cheltenham | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| Neville, Charles, Esq. Bath | 2 | 12 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nichols, Mrs. John, Bewdley | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Brien, Mrs. Henry, Bath | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Orde, Mrs. Clifton | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Poole, Miss, Wells | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Powys, Hon. Miss Emily, Clifton | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Rigby, Miss, Liverpool | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Sanders, Miss, Clifton | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Sinclair, Miss Jane, ditto | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Smith, Miss, ditto | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Southampton, Right Hon. Lady | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Stuart, Mrs. John, Paris | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilton, Miss Sarah, Clifton | 3 | 9 | 4 |
| | 98 | 3 | 0 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Battelle, Mrs. Bath | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ellis, M. Clifton | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Gerard, Miss, ditto | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Sullivan, Right Hon. John | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas, Miss, Pengarrie | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 10 | 4 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Charlesson, L. Esq. Taunton, two yrs. | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Freeman, Mrs. Clifton ..... ditto | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hudlestone, J. Esq. ..... ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lumsdaine, Mrs. ..... ditto | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Lumsden, Mrs. ..... ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Muller, E. Esq. ..... ditto | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Muller, Mrs. ..... ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Murray, Mrs. ..... ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rayne, Mrs. ..... ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. ..... ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutton, Mrs. Bath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 16 | 13 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

Names of African Children, and of the Friends by whom they are supported.

For the Fifth Year:

*Daniel Corrie,* by Rt. Hon. Lady Southampton.
*Elizabeth Corrie,* by Miss Hensman.
*Ebdool Messeeh,* by A. H.
*Martyn Buchanan,* by some Young Friends.
*Robert Rochfort,* by Sir Matt. Blakiston.
*Lucy Mann,* by Lady Blakiston.
*Henry Ryder,* by T. Blakiston. Esq.
*Gerard Noel,* by some Friends.
*Thomas Spencer,* by Misses Stackhouse and Scott.
*Charlotte Storer,* by some Friends at Bath.
*Mary Fletcher,* by Miss Chapman.
*John Hensman,* by Mrs. and Miss Lee.
*Conolly Thos. Cowan,* by a Friend.
*Dora Willian,* by Lady Barker.

For the Fourth Year:

*Martyn Pratt,* by Lady H. Sullivan.
*Buchanan Pratt,* by J. J.
*Anna Maria Coote,* by Miss Coote.
*Nathaniel Bridges,* by a Friend.
*Lucinda Cowan,* by a Friend.
*Sarah Sheares,* by a Friend.
*Hester Crossman,* by Miss Hamilton.
*Grattan Smith,* by Misses Davis.
*Mary Smith,* by Misses Smith.
*James Fripp,* by James Fripp, Esq.
*Barham Vaughan,* by Affines.
*Dora Willian,* by Lady Barker.
*C. F. Schwartz,* by Collection.
*Sarah Bickersteth,* by Collection.

For the Third Year:

*John Leslie,* by Miss Leslie.
*Margaret Tucker,* by Miss Chapman.
*John Howard* by Mrs. Harford.
*John Wickliffe,* by Mrs. W. Brice.
*Hastings Elwin,* *Jane Elwin,* by some Young Friends as a mark of affectionate respect for their Minister.
*Christ. Sperrhacken,* by Collection.
*Henry Schulze,* by Collection.
*Christmas Ransom,* by Collection.

For the Second Year:

*Catherine Bridges,* by Rev. Dr. Bridges.
*Mary Curtis,* by a Friend, by Dr. Bridges.
*James Challicom,* by George Challicom.

Total—40 Children, at 5*l.* each .. 200 0 0

## BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

### ASTON SANDFORD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 288 | 16 | 4 |
| Collections by Rev. Thomas Scott | 15 | 2 | 6 |
| | 303 | 18 | 10 |

### AYLESBURY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions (by Rev. S. B. Matthews.) | 5 | 7 | 2 |

### BLEDLOW.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 58 | 12 | 3 |

### BURNHAM.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 9 | 16 | 6 |
| Contributions by Rev. Henry Raikes, | 7 | 19 | 0 |
| | 17 | 15 | 6 |

### DRAYTON BEAUCHAMP.

Rev. Basil Woodd, M. A. Rector.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 161 | 13 | 1 |
| Contributions | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Howes, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woodman, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 172 | 15 | 1 |

### HORWOOD (LITTLE).

Rev. J. Bosworth, Vicar.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 5 | 16 | 6 |
| Contributions | 14 | 12 | 5 |
| | 20 | 8 | 11 |

### IVER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 124 | 5 | 0 |
| Benefactions, Contributions, and Annual Subscriptions | 58 | 5 | 0 |
| | 182 | 10 | 0 |
| *Benefactions.* | | | |
| Cobb, Mrs. | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Dobie, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Linley, Wm. Esq. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Linley, Rev. O. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Newman, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Simpson, Major | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Wheeler, Mrs | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Friends to the Cause | 0 | 15 | 6 |
| Sundry Sums under 10*s.* | 36 | 8 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barlow, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Beasley, Rev. T. E. Uxbridge | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Boswell, Mrs. Charlotte Street, Bedford Square | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Chalcraft, Mr. R. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Chippendale, J. Esq. Uxbridge | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Chippendale, Mrs. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Compart, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Gambier, Right Hon. Lord | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gambier, Lady | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gambier, Mrs. Hind Street, London | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gambier, Misses | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Grimstone, Mr. Uxbridge | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Lindam, Capt. Iver | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| M'Millan, Mrs. ditto | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Parry, Mrs. Offley Place | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Simmonds, Mr. Joseph, Iver | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Snook, Capt. Samuel, TREASURER, Shreding-Green House | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stuart, Mrs. Riching's Lodge | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sullivan, Right Hon. John, ditto | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sullivan, Lady Harriet, ditto | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Thompson, C. Esq. Round Coppice | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Thompson, Mrs. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Thompson, Miss ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Thompson, Miss S. A. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ward, Rev. E. SECRETARY, Iver | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ward, Mrs. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ward, Miss ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Warden, Mrs. King Street, London | 0 | 10 | 6 |

LOUDWATER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 374 | 18 | 3 |
| Fourteenth Collection, by Rev. William Price, Minister | 20 | 3 | 9 |
| | 395 | 2 | 0 |

OLNEY.

Rev. H. Gauntlett, Vicar, *President.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 271 | 14 | 0 |
| Contributions (includ. School Fund for *Henry Gauntlett*, (5th year) | 40 | 8 | 0 |
| | 312 | 2 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chinnery, Mrs. | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Dawkes, Miss | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| Gauntlett, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Gauntlett, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gauntlett, Miss Lydia | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Hill, Miss | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| Hubbard, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Mason, Mr. Samuel Taylor | 2 | 19 | 0 |
| Palmer, Miss Ann | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Raban, Mr. John | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Raban, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Raban, Miss Elizabeth | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mrs. (Annual) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Swannell, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Girls' Sunday School | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Sundries | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Wagstaff, Mrs. C. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| | 40 | 8 | 0 |

PRINCES RISBOROUGH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 47 | 4 | 9 |

STONE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 7 | 19 0 |
| Collection | 6 | 6 | 0 | | |
| Contributions | 6 | 6 | 6 | | |
| | | | | 12 | 12 6 |
| | | | | 20 | 11 6 |

WOOBURN.

Rev. T. G. Tyndale, Vicar, *President.*
David Chambers, Esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. Thomas Mortimer, *Secretary.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 173 | 3 10 |
| Contributions, by Miss Biddle and Mrs. Gilbert | 9 | 14 | 0 | | |
| Ditto, by the Servants at Wooburn House | 2 | 0 | 8 | | |
| Ditto, Boys at the Sunday School | 2 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 10 | 10 | 0 | | |
| School Fund (for *Thomas Tyndale*, 4th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | | | 29 | 6 8 |
| | | | | 202 | 10 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Biddle, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chambers, D. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gilbert, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lunnon, Messrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mortimer, Rev. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mortimer, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pegg, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Spicer, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tyndale, Rev. T. G. Vicar | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wardale, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 10 | 10 | 0 |

## *CAMBRIDGESHIRE.*

*TOWN, COUNTY, AND UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION.*

(Formed November 18, 1818.)

*Vice Patron,*

The Right Hon. the Earl of Hardwicke, *Lord Lieutenant of the County, and High Steward of the University.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

The Right Hon. Lord F. G. Osborne, *Member for the County.*
Rt. Hon. Visc. Palmerston, } *Members for*
John Henry Smyth, Esq, } *the University.*
Rt. Hon. Charles Grant, *Secretary for Ireland.*
Very Rev. the Dean of Carlisle, *President of Queen's College.*

*Treasurer,*

Thomas Mortlock, Esq.

*Secretaries:*

Rev. W. Mandell, B.D. Fellow & Tutor of Queen's College.
Rev. James Scholefield, M.A. Fell. of Trin. Coll.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 2241 | 0 5 |
| Collections | 102 | 16 | 10 | | |
| Benefactions | 94 | 5 | 2 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 193 | 3 | 0 | | |
| Ladies' Association | 124 | 1 | 5 | | |
| Chatteris Branch | 17 | 16 | 9 | | |
| Chesterton Branch | 3 | 7 | 10 | | |
| Ely Branch | 10 | 4 | 0 | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Haslingfield Branch .. | 9 | 10 | 7 | | | |
| Haddenham Branch.. | 3 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Melbourne & Meldreth Branch ... ..... | 17 | 14 | 4 | | | |
| Wisbeach Branch.... | 13 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| By Mrs. Fowell .... | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 596 | 5 | 11 | | | |
| Disbursements and Balance ..... | 60 | 0 | 11 | | | |
| | | | | 536 | 5 | 0 |
| | | | | 2777 | 5 | 5 |

*Congregational Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At the Parish Church of the Holy Trinity, by Hon. G.T. Noel, M.A. | 80 | 1 | 3 |
| At St. Giles's Church, by Rev. Legh Richmond, M. A. ..... | 12 | 14 | 10 |
| At Oakington, by Rev. J. Scholefield, M. A. ..... | 7 | 0 | 3 |
| At Swavesey, by ditto ..... | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| | 102 | 16 | 10 |

*Benefactions and Subscriptions.*

(Donations marked * were in former years.)

| | Benef. | | | Annl. Sub. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annivers. Meet. Collection | 26 | 2 | 7 | | | |
| Allan, Mr. T. R. Trinity Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Amicus ..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Anonymous.....(1817) | *10 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Anonymous .....(2 years) | — | — | | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Arden, Mr. T. Queen's Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Aspland, Rev. I. M. A. late Fell. of Pembroke Hall | *10 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Barham, H. F. Esq. B. A. Fellow of Queen's Coll.. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barker, Mr. St. John's Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bartleet, Mr. R.....ditto.. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Benson, Miss, Chesterton.. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bird, Mr. C. S. Trinity Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Birds, Mr. W. Queen's Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boddam, Mr. G. Trinity Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boys, Rev. R. M. A. Sen. Chaplain of St. Helena.. | *2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, Rev. J. M.A. Fellow and Tutor of Trinity Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Browne, Rev. J. E. B.A. Queen's College..... | *26 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Browne, Mr. T. St. John's College..... | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Buckle, Mr. J. Queen's Coll. | *21 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Bull, Rev. W. H. B. A. St. John's College..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bunting, Rev. E. S. M. A. Fellow of Clare Hall.... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burleigh, J. Esq. Alderman | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Calthorpe, Hon. Arthur, Pembroke Hall ..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cartwright, Mr. James, Queen's College..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cecil, Rev. William, M. A. Fell. of Magdalen Coll.. | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark, Rev. William, M. A. Bene't College..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clark, Mr. ditto..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Claydon, Mr. J. Cambridge | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cliffe, Mr. A. Trinity Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Close, Mr. F. St. John's Coll. | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Coe, Mr. W. F. Cambridge | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Collignon, Mrs. Woodbridge, Suffolk..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mr. James, B. A. Trinity College..... | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cornwall, Mr. A. G. ditto (2 years) ..... | — | — | | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Cornwell, Mr. William, ditto | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cotton, Mr. Lolworth..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cotton, Miss, ditto..... | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Craufurd, George, Esq. Fellow of King's College... | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cunningham, Rev. F. M. A. Queen's College, Rector of Pakefield.....| *26 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| J. D. ..... | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dalby, Mr. Queen's College | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davidson, Mr. T. N. Queen's College..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Daniel, Mr. Edwin, St. John's College..... | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Daniel, Miss..... | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Deighton, Mr. Bookseller.. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dewe, Mr. Catherine Hall. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dewe, Mr. J. Fellow of Queen's College..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dicey, T. E. Esq, M. A. Trinity College..... | *5 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Digby, Mr. K. H. Tri. Coll. | — | — | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Dodsworth, Mr. W. Tri. Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Durham, Mr. T. Cath. Hall. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edelmann, Mr. Queen's Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edwards, Mr. Bene't Coll.. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ellaby, Mr. F. Cath. Hall.. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ellaby, Mr. J. W. Qu.'s Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Escreet, Mr. John, B. A. Trinity College..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, Rev. R. W. M. A. Fellow of Trinity College | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, Mr. St. John's Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farish, Rev. W. M.A. Jacksonian Professor.....| *10 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Farish, James, Esq..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Felix..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fenn, Mr. T. Trin. Col.... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fennell, Mr. S. Queen's College..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fisher, Thos. Esq. Banker | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fowler, Rev. John, M. A. Rector of Rampton..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Francis, Mr. Clement, B.A. Caius College..... | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Friends, Under-Graduates. | *64 | 4 | 6 | | | |
| Ditto...(present year) .... | 3 | 9 | 7 | | | |
| Friend, A..... ..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Golding, Mr. St. John's Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Goode, Mr. F Trinity Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gorham, Rev. G. C. M. A. Fellow of Queen's Coll . | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gray, Mr. R. Trinity Coll.. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gray, Mr. E. St. John's Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Green, Mr. Queen's Coll.. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Greene, Rev. Thomas, M.A. Fellow of Bene't College | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Guest, Mr. B. Queen's Coll. | *1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hardwicke, Rt. Hon. Earl, VICE PATRON ..... | 30 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Hall, Rev. F. R. M. A. Fellow of St. John's Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hankinson, Mr. Bene't Coll. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hartley, Mr. Queen's Coll.. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hastings, Mr. H. J. B. A. Trinity College ..... | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hawkes, Rev. S. B. A. Trinity College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Noel, Hon. Leland, ditto | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Headley, Mr. H. Shelford | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Noel, Hon. Baptist, ditto | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Henning, Mr. C. W. Queen's College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Norman, Mr. J. Trin. Coll. | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hewitt, Mr. St. John's Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Ollivant, Mr. A. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hitch, W. Esq. Melbourn | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Osborne, Right Hon. Lord F.G. V.P. | *10 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Hodson, Mr. James, Printer | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Paley, Mr. G. Trinity Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hodson, Miss C. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Paynter, Mr. W. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holmes, Rev. Joseph, M. A. late Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Peile, Mr. Benj. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holroyd, Mr. John, B. A. Trinity College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Pilkington, Mr. Queen's Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hubbersty, Mr. T. W. Queen's College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Palmerston, Right Hon. Viscount, V.P. | 10 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Huntingdon, Mr. William, Trinity College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Platt, Mr. T. P. Trinity Coll. | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Jarratt, Mr. J. St. John's Col. | —* | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Pope, Mr. S. B.A. Ema. Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jarratt, Mr. R. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Presgrave, Mr. Cambridge | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jee, Rev. Joseph, M.A. Fellow of Queen's College, and Proctor of the Univ. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Preston, Rev. M. M. M.A. late Fell. Trinity College | *20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jowett, Rev. John, Bourn. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Prytherch, Mr. D. Qu. Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kempson, Mr. Trin. Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Pym, F. Esq. Kneesworth | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Kennaway, Mr. John, ditto | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | Raven, Mr. T. Bene't Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kennaway, Mr. C. E. St. John's College | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | Rider, Mr. G. Cath. Hall | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kindersley, Mr. E. C. Trinity College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Russell, Mr. W. B. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lamb, Rev. J. M.A. Fellow and Tutor of Bene't Coll. | *10 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | Scholefield, Rev. J. M.A. Fell. of Trinity College | *5 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Law, Mr. Cambridge | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Searle, Wm. Esq. Banker, Cambridge | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lemarchant, Mr. Trin. Col. | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | Sepping, J. Esq. Soham | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Leeson, Rev. W. M.A. Fellow of Clare Hall | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Sepping, Mrs. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Mr. E. Trinity Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Serres, Mr. L. Queen's Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lodge, Rev. John, M. A. Fellow of Magdalen Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Shaw, Mr. E. B. Caius Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lodington, Rev. F. W. M.A. Fellow and Tutor of Clare Hall | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | Simeon, Rev. Cha. M.A. Fell. of King's College | *21 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Maberly, Rev. F. H. M. A. Trinity College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Simmons, Mr. C. T. Trinity College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mandell, Rev. Wm. B. D. Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College | *10 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Simpson, Mr. J. St. John's College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Markby, Rev. W. H. M. A. Fell. of Bene't College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Skeeles, Mrs. Woodbridge, Suffolk | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Marks, Rev. Richard, Curate of Waterbeach | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Smith, Sir C. Bart. Tr. Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Martin, Mr. Cambridge | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 | Spencer, Mr. Thos. St. John's College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mather, Mr. B. A. Trin. Coll. | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | Sperling, Rev. H. M.A. Trin. Coll. Rector of Papworth Agnes | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Millar, Mr. A. B.A. ditto | *31 | 10 | 0 | | | Stephenson, Mr. J. H. Trin. College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Milner, G. Esq. Comberton | *10 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Thelwall, Rev. A. S. B. A. Trinity College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Milner, Miss, ditto | — | — | 0 | 10 | 6 | Thompson, Mr. Trin. College | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Milner, Rev. J. Cath. Hall | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Thornton, Mr. H. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moorson, Mr. Jesus College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Toplis, Rev. J. B.D. Fell. of Queen's College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mortlock, T. Esq. TREASURER | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Walker, Mr. W. S. B.A. Trin. College | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mortlock, W. Esq. Meldreth | *10 | 10 | 0 | | | Ware, Mr. E. Trinity Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mortlock, Mrs. Ann, Woodbridge, Suffolk | *2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Webster, Bev. T. M.A. Vicar of Oakington | *10 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mortlock, Mrs. E. ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Welfitt, Rev. S. Qu. Coll. | *26 | 5 | 0 | | |
| Mouseley, Mr. Queen's Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | White, Mr. Edward, ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Musgrave, Rev. C. M.A. Fell. of Trinity College | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | White, Mr. E. Bene't Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Neale, Mr. P. Queen's Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | White, Rev. J. C. M.A. Fell. of Pembroke Hall | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nembhard, Mr. Trin. Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | Whitfield, Rev. W. B. B. D. Fell. of St. John's Coll. | 10 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Noel, Hon. Berkeley, Trinity College | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | Williams, Mr. J. Cath. Hall | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Wilton, Mr. Edw. Qu. Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Winder, Mr. E. Bene't Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Witherby, Mr. H. Qu. Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Wright, Mr. J. B.A. Trin. Coll. | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Wood, Mr. Geo. Qu. Coll. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |

### LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. J. Scholefield, M.A. *Treas. and Sec.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By Miss S. Buxton: | | | | | |
| Allott, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Buxton, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Clabbon, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Thompson, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Smaller Subscriptions, | 4 | 5 | 7 | | |
| | | | | 7 | 1 7 |
| By Mrs. Farish: | | | | | |
| Bidwell's, Mrs. School, | 0 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Braysher, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Elborne, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Thompson, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Willimott, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 27 smaller Subscript.. | 7 | 16 | 3 | | |
| | | | | 11 | 10 3 |
| By Miss C. D. Farish: | | | | | |
| Clay, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Giddings, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Gillam, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Haggitt, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Salmon, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Wallis, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| 12 smaller Subscript.. | 4 | 12 | 4 | | |
| | | | | 8 | 11 10 |
| By Miss I. Farish: | | | | | |
| Farish, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Harrison, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Hopkins, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Ives, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Thorpe, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| Thrower, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Triplow, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| 20 smaller Subscript.. | 4 | 17 | 2 | | |
| | | | | 9 | 2 2 |
| By Miss Freeman: | | | | | |
| Barron, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Freeman, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Hunnybun, Mrs. | 0 | 16 | 0 | | |
| Peters, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| 13 smaller Subscript.. | 3 | 18 | 8 | | |
| | | | | 6 | 19 8 |
| By Mrs. Keed: | | | | | |
| Keed, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| Redmayne, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 24 smaller Subscript.. | 3 | 7 | 0 | | |
| | | | | 4 | 18 6 |
| By Mrs. Laughton and Miss Pettit, | | | | 2 | 16 0 |
| By Miss Law: | | | | | |
| Fuller, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Giddings, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Hignell, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Nicholson, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Nicholson, Miss | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| 35 smaller Subscript.. | 8 | 5 | 1 | | |
| | | | | 11 | 3 1 |
| By Miss J. Lowe: | | | | | |
| Anonymous | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Burbage, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| 22 smaller Subscript.. | 5 | 9 | 6 | | |
| | | | | 6 | 13 6 |
| By Miss Presgrave: | | | | | |
| Charlwoood, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Clark, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Coxall, Miss | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Moden, Misses | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Presgrave, Miss | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Presgrave, Mr. John | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| 15 smaller Subscript.. | 3 | 19 | 5 | | |
| | | | | 7 | 12 5 |
| By Miss Scholefield: | | | | | |
| Andrews, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Bullock, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Chase, Miss | 2 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Norris, Miss | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Scholefield, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| Thackeray, Dr. | 2 | 2 | 0 | | |
| 18 smaller Subscript.. | 4 | 9 | 3½ | | |
| | | | | 10 | 19 9 |
| By Miss Scholefield, Cherry Hinton: | | | | | |
| Emson, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Headley, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Rickard, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Smaller Subscriptions, | 2 | 12 | 5 | | |
| | | | | 4 | 8 5 |
| By Miss Smith: | | | | | |
| Atkins, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| Barsham, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| Bell, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| Brewster, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| Creeke, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Foster, R. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Foster, Mrs. R. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| 27 smaller Subscript.. | 7 | 19 | 10 | | |
| | | | | 12 | 15 10 |
| By Mrs. Stein, Grantchester | | | | 2 | 11 0 |
| By Miss Swann: | | | | | |
| Anderson, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | |
| Crompton, Miss | 0 | 12 | 0 | | |
| 13 smaller Subscript.. | 2 | 16 | 0 | | |
| | | | | 3 | 18 6 |
| Trinity Church Sunday-School: | | | | | |
| Male Teachers | 6 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Boys | 4 | 3 | 0 | | |
| Girls | 2 | 15 | 11 | | |
| | | | | 12 | 18 11 |
| | | | | 124 | 1 5 |

### CHATTERIS BRANCH.

Rev. J. Hatchard, B.A. Curate, *Treas. and Sec.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hatchard, Rev. J. (Ann. Sub.) | 1 | 1 0 |
| Missionary Box | 0 | 13 9 |
| Contributions | 16 | 2 0 |
| | 17 | 16 9 |

### CHESTERTON BRANCH.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Contributions by Miss Stephen | 2 | 9 10 |
| Sale of Registers | 0 | 18 0 |
| | 3 | 7 10 |

### ELY BRANCH.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Archer, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 0 |
| Pigott, Miss E. | 1 | 1 0 |
| Pigott, Miss M. | 1 | 1 0 |
| Spooner, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 0 |
| Ditto, *Donation* | 2 | 0 0 |
| Small Subscriptions | 4 | 0 0 |
| | 10 | 4 0 |

### HASLINGFIELD BRANCH.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 4 | 12 11 |
| Collection after a Sermon by Rev. Professor Farish | 4 | 17 8 |
| | 9 | 10 7 |

MELBOURN AND MELDRETH BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ingle, John, Esq. Shepreth | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Wallis, Mr. ditto | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributions, by Rev. J. Flockton. | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Collection after a Sermon, by Rev. James Scholefield | 8 | 14 | 4 |
| | 17 | 14 | 4 |

WISBEACH BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jobson, Rev. Dr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| King, Rev. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Usill, Mr. Abraham | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Watson, William, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Smaller Subscrip. by Mrs. Watson, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| | 13 | 2 | 0 |

## CHESHIRE.

### CITY AND COUNTY OF CHESTER ASSOCIATION.

(Formed, Sept. 30, 1819.)

*Patron*, Right Hon. Earl Grosvenor.

*Vice-Patron and President:*

Right Hon. Earl of Rocksavage.

*Vice-Presidents:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir J. G. Egerton, Bart. | J. Feilden, Esq. |
| Sir J. F. Leicester, Bart. | F. R. Price, Esq. |
| John Smith Barry, Esq. High Sheriff. | Rev. Offley Crewe. |
| | H. R. Hughes, Esq. |
| William Egerton, Esq. | W. H. Worthington, Esq. |
| S. Aldersey, Esq. | |

*Treasurer*, G. B. Granville, Esq.

*Secretaries:*

Rev. R. Jones, Rev. F. Parry, Mr. J. Walker.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List from Latchford, | | | | 291 | 14 4 |
| Collection at Town Hall, | 20 | 1 | 9 | | |
| Contributions | 14 | 15 | 7 | | |
| Benefactions | 186 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions. | 76 | 13 | 6 | | |
| Knutsford Branch | 34 | 3 | 2 | | |
| Latchford Branch | 203 | 18 | 3 | | |
| | 536 | 2 | 3 | | |
| Disbursements & Bal. | 30 | 4 | 0 | | |
| | | | | 505 | 18 3 |
| | | | | 797 | 12 7 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cuming, Mrs. F. | 2 | 7 | 8 |
| Haswell, Mr. W. | 0 | 18 | 5 |
| Morgan, Mr. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Ward, Miss | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams, Mr. A. Hawarden | 0 | 16 | 6 |
| | 14 | 15 | 7 |

*Benefactions and Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aldersey, Samuel, Esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Aldersey T. esq. Aldersey Hall | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Allix, Rev. R. W. Latchford, | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Bagnall, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barry, John Smith, Esq. High Sheriff, v.p. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Bebbington, Mr. J. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Bennett, S. N. Esq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Bennett, J. N. Esq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Bott, M. Esq. Nantwich | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Bowers, Alderman | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Brassie, Mrs. | — | — | 5 5 0 |
| Brassey, Mr. Benj. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Bricsoe, Miss M. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Brown, Mr. W. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Buckley, Mr. Richard | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Bradford, T. Esq. Mayor | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Chaloner, Mr. Titus | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Clubbe, Mr. P. Lea Newbold | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Colley, Mr. W. Churton Heath | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Colley, Mr. Jon. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Cuming, Mrs. F. | — | — | 0 10 6 |
| Dutton, Mr. Peter, Saighton, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Egerton, Sir J. Grey, Bart. v.p. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Egerton, William, Esq. v.p. | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Feilden, John, Esq. v.p. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Finchett, J. Esq. Town Clerk | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Fletcher, John, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 1 1 0 |
| Fluitt, John, Esq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Folliott, W. H. Esq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Francis, Alderman | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Garratt, Mrs. M. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Garratt, Mr. Harwar | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Giffard, Miss, Nerquis | — | — | 2 0 0 |
| Gilbert, John, Esq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Graham, Miss | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Granville, G. B. Esq. *Treas.* | 5 | 0 | 0 1 1 0 |
| Granville, Mrs. G. B. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Grosvenor, Rt Hon. Earl, *Patr.* | 31 | 10 | 0 |
| Harrison, Geo. Esq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Hughes, H. R. Esq. v.p. | 5 | 5 | 0 1 1 0 |
| Kenney, Rev. Rich. Handley | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Kerfoot, John, Esq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Kyrke, Mr. James Blacon. | — | — | 2 2 0 |
| Larden, Alderman | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Leicester, Sir J. F. Bart. v.p. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Mrs. J. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Meredith, Mr. John, Tatten. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Monk, Mrs. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Newell, Alderman | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Newton, Mrs. S. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Newton, Mr. J. | — | — | 1 0 0 |
| Perry, Rev. Fred. Eastham. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Powell, Mr. E. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Price, Mrs. Parry | — | — | 2 0 0 |
| Richards, Mrs. T. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Roberts, Mr. G. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Rocksavage, Rt. Hon. Earl of, VICE PATRON & PRES. | — | — | 5 0 0 |
| Rogers, Alderman | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Rowe, Mr. W. Christleton | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Rowlands, Griffith, Esq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Stringer, Miss E. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Thackeray, W. M. Esq. M.P. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Townshend, Thomas, Esq. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Taylor, Rev. M. D. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Walker, Mrs. J. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Walker, G. Esq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Walker, Mr. John | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Weaver, Mr. R. (Saighton). | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Whittell, Mr. Thomas | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Whittaker, Mr. Thomas | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Wilcoxon, Mr. Jonathan | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Williamson, Alderman | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Williamson, Mr. John | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Williams, Mr. S. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Williamson, Rev. T. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Worthington, W. H. Esq. v.p. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Worthington, W. H. Esq. jun. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Wright, Mrs. J. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| | 186 | 10 | 0 76 13 6 |

KNUTSFORD BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 26 | 4 | 10 |
| Benefactions | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| | 34 | 8 | 4 |
| Disbursements | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| | 34 | 3 | 2 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bancroft, Miss | 5 | 1 | 9 |
| Billingham, Miss | 13 | 13 | 6 |
| Harding, Miss C. | 1 | 13 | 7 |
| Hope, Miss | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| Wyatts, Miss | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| | 26 | 4 | 10 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gell, Rev. R. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Grey, Rev. H. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bancroft, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Billingham, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Billingham, Misses | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gell, Rev. R | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jolly, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Moult, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | 4 | 3 | 6 |

LATCHFORD BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions (incl. 15*l.* School Fund) | 61 | 4 | 3 |
| Benefactions | 117 | 11 | 6 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 24 | 3 | 0 |
| Sale of Registers | 0 | 19 | 6 |
| | 203 | 18 | 3 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allix, Miss | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| Andern, Miss | 2 | 11 | 6 |
| Booth, Mr. J. | 2 | 13 | 3 |
| Booth, Mr. E. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Clarkes, Miss | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Edgar, Miss J. | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| Furnival, Miss M. A. | 3 | 16 | 5 |
| Furnival, Miss A. | 3 | 15 | 1 |
| Furnival, Mr. G. | 4 | 12 | 5 |
| Halls, Miss | 2 | 13 | 8 |
| Jones, Miss, Great Budworth | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Lees, Miss A. | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Leftwich, Miss J. | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Lowe, Miss A. | 1 | 6 | 10 |
| Lowe, Mr. J. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Parkes, Mrs. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Pearson, Mr. J. | 1 | 18 | 11 |
| Rowson, Miss | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| Williams, Miss | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Wilson, Miss | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Wright, Miss J. | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| | 61 | 4 | 3 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For *Cath. Marg. Allix and Edw. Hathern Philips* ....(4th year) | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| By Teachers and Children of the Latchford Sunday-School, for *Richard Wager Allix*, (3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 15 | 0 | 0 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allix, Miss | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Allix, Miss M. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Anonymous | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Banks, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gaudy, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Highet, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Okell, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Sums under 10s. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | 117 | 11 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allix, Rev. R. W. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Allix, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allix, Miss | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Allix, Miss M. E. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Anonymous | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cawley, Rev. Mr. Runcorn-Heath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| France, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Furnival, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hall, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lowe, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Okell, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Picton, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pigot, Rev. T. St. Helen's | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Watmough, Mr. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 24 | 3 | 0 |

## CORNWALL.

BODMIN.

W. Raleigh Gilbert, Esq. *President.*
J. Wallis, Esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. Fayrer, *Secretary.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 63 | 3 3 |
| Contributions | 7 | 0 | 10 | | |
| Friend, by E. B. 4th Ben. | 2 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 12 | 15 | 6 | | |
| | 22 | 6 | 4 | | |
| Disbursements | 1 | 15 | 6 | | |
| | | | | 20 | 10 10 |
| | | | | 83 | 14 1 |

*Life Member.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lanyon, Mr. R. Lostwithiel | 15 | 10 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By the late Mr. T. Clements, and his Successor, Mr. J. Commins. | 5 | 18 | 2 |
| By Miss Jane Fayrer | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| | 7 | 0 | 10 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bennett, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bligh, J. M. Esq. St. Mabyn | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Collins, Thurston, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fayrer, Rev. Joseph, *Secretary* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gilbert, W. R. Esq. *President* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grylls, Rev. T. Cardynham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hamley, Mrs. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lanyon, Mr. Lostwithiel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Liddell, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mudge, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Pomery, Rev. Joseph, St. Kew | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wallis, John, Esq. *Treasurer* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Subscriptions under 10s. | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| | 12 | 15 | 6 |

### FALMOUTH.

Rev. R. H. Hitchins, B.D. *President.*
Joseph Banfield, Esq. *Treasurer.*
James Vivian Vivian, Esq. *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | 269 | 5 11 |
| Contributions by the Ladies' Association (including 1*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* collected at a Meeting, when the Rev. W. Johnson gave an account of his Mission) | 29 10 9 | | |
| Contributions by Miss Telley, Helford | 2 14 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 19 3 6 | | |
| | | 51 | 8 3 |
| | | 320 | 14 2 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anson, Lucretia | | 0 | 10 0 |
| Banfield, Joseph | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Barnicoat, Humphry | | 0 | 10 0 |
| Bell, George, Esq. R.N. | | 1 | 0 0 |
| Barnes, —— | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Bull, Miss | | 1 | 0 0 |
| Byrne, Miss | | 0 | 11 0 |
| Cotesworth, Capt. | | 1 | 0 0 |
| Fenwick, Lieut.-Col. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Falck, Barnet | | 1 | 0 0 |
| Hartley, Thomas, Esq | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Hitchins, Rev. Richard H. | | 2 | 2 0 |
| Hocken, Joseph, Esq. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Hooten, John | | 0 | 10 0 |
| Harris, Peter B. Esq. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| James, Capt. | | 0 | 10 0 |
| Popham, ——, Esq. R.N. | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Saverland, Mrs. | | 2 | 0 0 |
| Symonds, John | | 1 | 0 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | | 1 | 4 6 |
| | | 19 | 3 6 |

### HELSTON and WEST CORNWALL.

Rev. Horace Mann, *President.*
H. M. Grylls, Esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. Thomas Stabback, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | 183 | 4 0 |
| Contributions from Penny Society, by Miss Anne Rogers, Treasurer | 27 9 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 23 10 0 | | |
| Marazion Branch | 18 14 9 | | |
| | 69 13 9 | | |
| Disbursements | 4 13 5 | | |
| | | 65 | 0 4 |
| | | 248 | 4 4 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brewinny, Mrs. | | 1 | 0 0 |
| Carne, Joseph, Esq. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Cornish, William, Esq | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Grenfell, Miss | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Grylls, Mr. H. M. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Grylls, Mrs. H. M. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Hawkey, Mr. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Head, Mr. | | 0 | 5 0 |
| Johns, Richard, Esq | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Lyte, Rev. H. F. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Anonymous, by ditto | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Mann, Rev. H. | | 2 | 2 0 |
| Mann, Mrs. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Millett, Leonard, Esq. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Neat, Rev. C. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Nankwell, Rev. E. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Pascoe, Rev. James | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Pendarves, E. W. W. Esq. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Plomer, Mrs. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Rogers, Rev. H. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| His Servants | | 0 | 8 0 |
| Rogers, Miss C. | | 1 | 0 0 |
| Sellick, Mr. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Sandys, Col. | | 2 | 0 0 |
| Stabback, Rev. T. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Stevens, Rev. J. N. | | 1 | 0 0 |
| Trevener, John, Esq. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Willyams, Rev. H. | | 1 | 1 0 |

### *Marazion Branch.*

Mr. Thomas Rogers, *Treasurer.*
Rev. H. F. Lyte, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions from the Ladies' Penny Society | | 8 | 8 5 |
| Ditto, by Rev. H. F. Lyte | | 4 | 0 4 |
| Annual Subscriptions | | 6 | 6 0 |
| | | 18 | 14 9 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cornish, W. Esq. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Grenfell, Miss | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Lyte, Rev. H. F. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Anonymous, by ditto | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Millett, Leonard, Esq. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Sellick, Mr. T. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| | | 6 | 6 0 |

### PADSTOW.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | 87 | 7 5 |
| Contributions at Padstow | 3 15 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 6 6 0 | | |
| | | 10 | 1 0 |
| | | 97 | 8 5 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rawlings, Thomas, Esq. | | 5 | 5 0 |
| Rawlings, Rev. W. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| | | 6 | 6 0 |

### PENZANCE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | 76 | 4 11 |
| Contributions, by Miss Rock | 6 8 2 | | |
| Ditto, by Rev. W. Gurney, in the Parish of Paul | 15 0 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 8 18 6 | | |
| | | 30 | 6 8 |
| | | 106 | 11 7 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barham, T. F. Esq. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Carne, Rev. James | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Carthew, Mrs. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Dennis, Messrs. J. & W. | | 2 | 2 0 |
| Parkhurst, Rev. W. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Pascoe, Mrs. J. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Pascoe, Miss | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Symons, Mr. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| | | 8 | 18 6 |

ST. AUSTLE & CHARLESTOWN.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | | | 98 | 9 | 4 |
| Contributions..... | 3 | 12 9 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions.... | 11 | 5 6 | | | |
| | 14 | 18 3 | | | |
| Disbursements..... | 0 | 18 3 | | | |
| | | | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 112 | 9 | 4 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Andrew, Rev. William ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blackmore, Mr. John ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Carweth, Mr..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Carlyon, Thomas, Esq..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hamilton, J. M. Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hamilton, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Michell, Capt. Frederick, R.N. .... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Pearce, Mr. Joseph ..... | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| Smyth, Mrs..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stanley, Mr..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Trist, Rev. J. S..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wood, Mr. Benjamin..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sundry Sums under 10*s*..... | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| | 11 | 5 | 6 |

ST. IVE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | 15 | 8 | 6 |
| Contributions, by Rev. J. M. Glubb | 5 | 16 | 0 |
| | 21 | 4 | 6 |

## CUMBERLAND.

### *CARLISLE.*

(Formed October 21, 1817.)

*Vice Presidents:*

Sir Joseph Gilpin, | Rev. S. R. Hartley,
Peter Dixon, Esq. | W. Hodgson, Esq.
Rev. John Fawcett, | Edward Nevison, Esq.

*Treasurer*, Mr. John Dixon.

*Secretaries:*

Mr. Nanson, Mr. John Fawcett, jun.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | | | 1062 | 3 | 6 |
| Collection at Ann. Meet. | 17 | 0 8 | | | |
| Contributions..... | 18 | 1 2 | | | |
| Benefactions ..... | 32 | 10 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions... | 66 | 13 6 | | | |
| Ladies' Association..... | 56 | 0 9 | | | |
| School Fund..... | 30 | 0 0 | | | |
| *Warwick Branch*..... | 12 | 9 2 | | | |
| *Wigton Branch*..... | 4 | 10 0 | | | |
| | 232 | 5 3 | | | |
| Disbursements... | 10 | 10 8 | | | |
| | | | 226 | 14 | 7 |
| | | | 1288 | 18 | 1 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Armstrong, Mr. Robert ..... | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Brown, Mr. Thomas ..... | 4 | 7 | 3 |
| Brown, Mr. Jeremiah..... | 0 | 15 | 10 |
| Ditto, Sunday School ..... | 0 | 19 | 2 |
| Dunlop, Mr. Ninian ..... | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| Fawcett, Mr. R. Morris..... | 1 | 13 | 4 |
| Losh, Mr. William ..... | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Mason, Mr. George ..... | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| | 18 | 1 | 2 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From the Brothers and Sisters of the late Miss Ann Ferguson ... | 31 | 10 | 0 |
| A Friend, per Mr. Robert Cowan. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 32 | 10 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson, Rev. Edward ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Atkinson, Thomas, Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bates, Thomas, Esq. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blamire, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bowes, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, Mr. Jeremiah..... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Briscoe, Miss Ann ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bushby, Mr. William..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bustin, Miss. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crompton, Mr..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| De Vitre, Lieut. John, R.N..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dixon, Peter, Esq. ..... | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Dixon, Miss..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dixon, Mr. Peter, jun..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Dixon, Mr. George..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dixon, Mr. John..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Dixon, Mrs.. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Elliott, Dr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fawcett, Rev J. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fawcett, Rowland, Esq. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fawcett, Mr. John, jun..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fawcett, Rev. E. Cockermouth .. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ferguson, G. Esq. Houghton Hall | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Ferguson, Mrs. .....ditto..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ferguson, R. Esq. Haker Lodge.. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ferguson, Mr. John ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ferguson, Joseph, Esq. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ferguson, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ferguson, Mr. John ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ferguson, Mr. Joseph ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ferguson, Miss..... .. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ferguson, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ferguson, Miss..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ferguson, Miss Elizabeth ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Giles, Miss..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gilpin, Sir Joseph D. A..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gilpin, Miss..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Graham, Rev. Fergus..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Graham, T. H. Esq. ..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Grayson, Miss..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Halton, Captain..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Halton, Mrs. William..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hewitt, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hodgson, William, Esq. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hodgson, Mrs. W..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hodson, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hodgson, Miss..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hollingworth, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Huntington, Mr. ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jones, Mr. ..... | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Jones, Mr. Tarraby..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jefferson, Miss ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lodge, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mason, Mr. George..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Monkhouse, Mr. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mounsey, Major ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mounsey, Miss Ann ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nanson, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nanson, Mrs. W..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nanson, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nevison, Edward, Esq. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nixon, Mr. Paul ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Norman, Mr. William..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pattinson, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Porter, Messrs. R. W. & R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Salkeld, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stordy, Mrs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tristram, Mrs. London | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Waldie, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 66 | 13 | 6 |

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blamire, Miss, from School of Industry | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Bowes, Mrs. | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Ditto (Blackhall School Girls) | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Bustin, Miss | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Fawcett, Mrs. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Fawcett, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Ferguson, Miss | 4 | 12 | 3 |
| Ferguson, Miss Alice | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Furguson, Mrs. | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Furguson, Miss | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hewitt, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hodgson, Mr. William | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Kittlewell, Mrs. | 1 | 9 | 8 |
| Nanson, Mrs. | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Nanson, Mrs. W. | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Norman, Mrs. W. | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Robinson, Miss | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| Young, Miss | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| | 56 | 0 | 9 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For *John Fawcett*, 5th year, by a few Friends | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| For *Thos. Thomason Fawcett*, 2d yr. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| For *Ann Ferguson*, 2d yr. by Brothers and Sisters of late Ann Ferguson | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| For *William Richard Giles*, 2d yr. by Mrs. Ferguson, Harker Lodge, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| For *Samuel Richard Hartley*, 3d yr. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| For *Mary Tirza Stordy*...5th year | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 30 | 0 | 0 |

WARWICK BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contribut. by Mr. W. Blenkensop | 9 | 17 | 2 |
| Dixon, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| | 12 | 9 | 2 |

## PENRITH.

William Crackenthorpe, Esq. *President.*
Rev. J. Relph, *Secretary.*
Mr. Laidman, *Treasurer.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 147 | 4 0 |
| Contributions | 20 | 9 | 6 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 14 | 3 | 6 | | |
| | 34 | 13 | 0 | | |
| Disbursements | 0 | 12 | 6 | | |
| | | | | 34 | 0 6 |
| | | | | 181 | 4 6 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Law, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Laidman, Miss | 3 | 12 | 6 |
| Oldman, Mrs. Langwarthby | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Scott, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Watson, Mrs. Edenhall | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Walmesley, Miss Mary | 2 | 16 | 6 |
| Wane, Miss | 3 | 12 | 6 |
| | 20 | 9 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bardgett, Rev. Jos. Addingham | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Crackenthorpe, W. Esq. *President,* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dixon, Mr. Edenhall | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fisher, Rev. J. Kirk Oswald | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Laidman, Mr. Jonathan, *Treasurer,* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Law, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Myers, Rev. Thomas, Lazonby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Monkhouse, Mrs. Langwarthby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oldman, Mrs. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Relph, Rev. J. Curate, Lazonby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richardson, Mr. John, Wham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Watson, Rev. T. Edenhall | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wane, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 14 | 3 | 6 |

## WHITEHAVEN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| School Fund, by Miss Robinson, for *Robert Wilson* 4th year | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 7 | 1 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Forster, Mr. Ralph | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gibson, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Harrison, Miss R. and Friends | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | 1 | 0 |

## WORKINGTON.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 19 | 5 6 |
| Contributions | 9 | 5 | 0 | | |
| Disbursements | 1 | 7 | 0 | | |
| | | | | 7 | 18 0 |
| | | | | 27 | 3 6 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hare, Rev. E. H. and Mr. Wilson | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Mark, Mrs. and Mrs. Stamper | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | 9 | 5 | 0 |

## *DERBYSHIRE.*

(Formed April 17, 1815.)

Sir Matthew Blakiston, Bart. *President.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

Hon. Geo. Vernon, Sir Geo. Crewe, Bart.
William Evans, Esq. M. P.

William Newton, Esq. *Treasurer.*

*Secretaries:*

Rev. E. Unwin, M.A. Rev. J. G. Howard, M.A.
Mr. Henry Cox.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 231 | 7 10 4 |
| Collections | 89 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Benefactions | 28 | 18 | 6 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 77 | 11 | 0 | | |
| School Fund | 10 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Ship Fund | 0 | 5 | 0 | | |
| *Alfreton* and *South-Normanton Branch* | 3 | 7 | 6 | | |
| *Alvaston Branch* | 18 | 16 | 7 | | |
| *Ashborne Branch* | 173 | 13 | 1 | | |
| *Blackwall Branch* | 5 | 7 | 6 | | |
| *Brailsford Branch* | 6 | 10 | 0 | | |
| *Bonsall Branch* | 5 | 0 | 0 | | |
| *Duffield Branch* | 13 | 8 | 9 | | |
| *Ilkeston Branch* | 4 | 17 | 11 | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Hayfield Branch* | 17 | 16 | 8 | | | |
| *Matlock Branch* | 25 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| *Melbourne Branch* | 33 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| *Nunthorp Branch* | 21 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| *Ockbrook Branch* | 17 | 9 | 3 | | | |
| *Sawley Branch* | 12 | 19 | 8 | | | |
| *Stanton-by-Dale Branch,* | 60 | 12 | 8 | | | |
| *Spondon Branch* | 5 | 15 | 0 | | | |
| *Wirksworth Branch* | 2 | 16 | 0 | | | |
| *Derby, St. Michael's Asso.* | 23 | 3 | 5 | | | |
| *Derby, St. Peter's ditto.* | 40 | 11 | 9 | | | |
| *Derby, Ladies' ditto* | 41 | 10 | 3 | | | |
| Sale of Registers | 0 | 17 | 6 | | | |
| | 739 | 14 | 7 | | | |
| Disbursements | 19 | 18 | 8 | | | |
| | | | | 719 | 15 | 11 |
| | | | | 1037 | 6 | 3 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At the Public Meeting | 35 | 10 | 10 |
| At St. Michael's, by Rev. H. Davies, (Rev. J. G. Howard, M.A. Vicar) | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| At St. Peter's, by Rev. H. Davies, (Rev. John Evans, M.A. Curate) | 22 | 11 | 0 |
| At Breadsall, by Rev. H. Davies, (Rev. John Dewe, Rector) | 15 | 1 | 0 |
| At Bonsal, by Rev. E. Bickersteth, (Rev. Henry Sim, B.A. Curate) | 10 | 0 | 6 |
| | 89 | 3 | 4 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downing, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| James, Mr. Ireton Wood | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson, Rev. N. P. Aston | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Spilsbury, Mr. Willington | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| S. T. near Chesterfield, by Rev. P. Gell, Matlock | 1 | 13 | 6 |
| | 28 | 18 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anonymous, a Lady | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Antill, Mr. Spondon | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bagge, Rev. James, Melbourne | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bambrigge, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blackwall, Mr. Wirksworth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Briggs, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, Rev. J. Ilkeston (2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Bromley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cade, James, Esq. Spondon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chappel, Mrs. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Calvert, Mr. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Thomas, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cox, Mr. Henry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Mrs. Henry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Roger, Esq. Spondon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Mr. R. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dewe, Rev. J. Breadsall | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dodd, Miss, Matlock | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, W. Esq. M.P. Darley | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Evans, Walter, Esq. ditto | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Evans, Miss ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, W. Esq. Derby | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Evans, Rev. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, Samuel, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Fallowes, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foster, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fowler, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gell, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gell, Mrs. P. Matlock | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hey, Rev. Samuel, Ockbrook | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hill, Mr. Romeley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hill, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hill, Mr. Whitwell | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hill, Rev. S. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hill, Mrs. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hobson, Mr. David, Bonnell | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Holbrook, Mr. H. Spondon | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Holmes, Mr. N. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Holworthy, Rev. Samuel | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Jenour, Rev. Henry, Pinxton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, Rev. N. P. Acton | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Jowett, Mr. Robert, Draycott | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jowett, Mr. Thomas, ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Killer, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lowe, Henry, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Madeley, Mr. Edward | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mansfield, Mr. G. S. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Manwaring, Mr. Spondon | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Massie, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mills, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Murray, Charles, Esq. Ockbrook | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newton, William, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pole, Rev. Edward, Radborne | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Radford, Mr. Edward, Tansley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richardson, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richards, Sam. Esq. jun. Draycott | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Saxton, Miss, Matlock | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shaw, Mr. W. jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sim, Rev. Henry | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Simpson, J. B. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, John Henry, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Unwin, Rev. Edward | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Walker, Mr. W. Trusley | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Watson, Mr. Spondon | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wawn, Rev. J. D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wawn, Mrs. J. D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Weatherhead, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whiston, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Woolley, Rev. J. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, Miss, Spondon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 77 | 11 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rev. J. Howard, for *G. Howard* (6th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ockbrook Assoc. for *S. Hey* (3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 |

ALFRETON AND SOUTH NORMANTON BRANCH.

Rev. Guy Bryan, *Treasurer and Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions, by Mrs. Bryan | 3 | 7 | 6 |

ALVASTON BRANCH.

Rev. S. Hey, M.A. *Treasurer and Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 18 | 16 | 7 |

ASHBOURNE BRANCH.

Sir Matthew Blakiston, Bart. *President.*
Mr. J. Lucas, *Treasurer.*

*Secretaries:*
Rev. S. Shipley, J. D. Cooper, Esq.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collections | 48 | 8 | 9 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 23 | 11 | 6 |
| School Fund | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ladies' Association | 85 | 1 | 9 |
| *Ellaston Branch* | 5 | 0 | 0 |

*Yevlgrave*, by Rev. C. Pidcock..... 2 10 0

175 18 10
Disbursements.. 2 5 9

173 13 1

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At the Public Meeting..... | 13 | 14 | 5 |
| At the Church, by Rev. H. Davies, (Rev. S. Shipley, Vicar)..... | 26 | 12 | 3 |
| At Parwich Public Meeting..... | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| | 48 | 8 | 9 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blakiston, Sir Matthew, Bart. .... | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Blakiston, Lady..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bambrigge, Captain..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bambrigge, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beaver, Miss ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bolton, Mrs..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cooper, J. D. Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dale, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dawson, Mr. P..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dawson, Mr. J. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Frere, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pares, Mr. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parker, Miss ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, Miss F. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, Mrs. F..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Riddlesden, Mr. William..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shipley, Rev. S..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shirley, Rev. W. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, D. Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 23 | 11 | 6 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Teachers and Boys of Sunday School, for *S. Shipley*.. (3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |

*Contributions by Ladies' Assoc.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blakiston, Lady..... | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Bambrigge, Miss..... | 2 | 15 | 6 |
| Barnes, Mrs. ..... | 2 | 19 | 0 |
| Bradley, Miss ..... | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mrs. ..... | 30 | 2 | 2 |
| Dale, Mrs..... | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Dawson, Mrs. Philip..... | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| Ellam, Miss..... .... | 1 | 11 | 7 |
| Etches, Miss ..... | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Farmer, Mrs..... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hayward, Miss. ..... ..... | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Lucas, Miss..... ..... | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Parker, Miss..... | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Pares, Mrs. ..... | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Pidcock, Miss ..... | 5 | 17 | 0 |
| Riddleston, Miss..... | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Shirley, Mrs ..... | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Smith, Miss ..... | 3 | 13 | 10 |
| Smith, Miss, Mayfield ..... | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| | 85 | 1 | 9 |

### BLACKWALL BRANCH.

Contributions by Mrs. Blackwall .. 5 7 6

### BRAILSFORD BRANCH.

Mrs. Edward Cox, *Treasurer*.
Miss Cox, *Secretary*.

Contributions..... 6 10 0

### BONSALL BRANCH.

Contributions by Rev. H. Sim, B.A. 5 0 0

### DUFFIELD BRANCH.

Mrs. Henry Cox, *Treasurer & Secretary*.

*Collectors:*

Cantrell, Mrs. | Humpson Miss,
Cox, Mrs. Henry, | Ward, Miss,
Woollat, Mrs.

Contributions..... 13 8 9

### ILKESTON BRANCH.

Contributions by Rev. J. Brown, M.A. 4 17 11

### HAYFIELD BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions..... | 14 | 3 | 2 |
| Annual Subscriptions..... | 3 | 13 | 6 |
| | 17 | 16 | 8 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crowther, Rev. J. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Eye, Mr. George..... | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Gee, Mr. Thomas..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Haigh, Mr. C. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 3 | 13 | 6 |

### MATLOCK BRANCH.

Rev. P. Gell, *Treasurer*.
Mr. Edward Radford, *Secretary*.

Contributions..... 25 0 0

### MELBOURNE BRANCH.

Rev. J. Middleton, M.A. *President*.
Rev. J. Bagge, M.A. *Treasurer*.

Contributions ..... 33 3 3

### NUNTHORP BRANCH.

Rev. J. D. Wawn, *Treasurer*.
Thomas Simpson, Esq. *Secretary*.

Contributions ..... 21 0 0

### OCKBROOK BRANCH.

Rev. Sam. Hey, M.A. *Treasurer & Secretary*.

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agard, Misses A. & E... | | | |
| Hey, Mrs. ..... .... | | | |
| Rickards, Miss..... | 26 | 13 | 3 |
| Slater, Miss ..... | | | |
| Whyman, Miss ..... | | | |
| Deduct appropriated to School Fund.. 5 0 0 | | | |
| Ann. Subscript .. 4 4 0 | | | |
| | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| | 17 | 9 | 3 |

### SAWLEY BRANCH.

Rev. J. D. Waugh, *Treasurer & Secretary*.

Contributions..... 12 19 8

### STANTON-BY-DALE BRANCH.

Rev. J. D. Wawn, *Treasurer & Secretary*.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions ..... | 46 | 2 | 3 |
| Annual Meeting ..... | 14 | 10 | 5 |
| | 60 | 12 | 8 |

SPONDON BRANCH.

Roger Cox, Esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr. Holbrook, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions..... | 13 | 12 | 6 |
| Deduct Ann. Subscript.. | 7 | 17 | 6 |
| | 5 | 15 | 0 |

WIRKSWORTH BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blackwall, Miss..... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Blackwall, Miss E..... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Some little Girls, anxious for the Education of Heathen Children.. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sundry small Sums..... | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| | 2 | 16 | 0 |

DERBY ST. MICHAEL'S CONGREG. ASSOC.

Rev. J. G. Howard, *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. B. Woolley, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions..... | 23 | 3 | 5 |

DERBY ST. PETER'S CONGREG. ASSOC.

Rev. John Evans, M.A. *Treas.* & *Secretary.*

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Briggs, Mrs..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Cooper, Miss Jane ..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Evans, Rev. John ..... | 8 | 18 | 4 |
| Evans, Mrs..... | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Godwin, Miss C..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Simpson, Miss ..... | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mr. Joseph..... | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. ..... | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Webster, Miss V. ..... | 2 | 16 | 4 |
| Wheeldon, Sarah ..... | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Sunday-School Girls..... | 0 | 8 | 1 |
| | 40 | 11 | 9 |

DERBY LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Newton, *Treasurer* & *Secretary.*

*Collectors* & *Committee:*

Allen, Mrs.
Borough, Miss
Cox, Mrs. John
Cox, Miss M.
Fowler, Miss E.
Hadley, Mrs.
Holmes, Miss
Foster, Miss
Newton, Mrs.
Simpson, Mrs.
Trowell, Mrs.
Prestbury, Mrs.

Contributions .. 41 10 3

## *DEVON AND EXETER.*

(Formed October 17, 1816.)

Right Hon. Ld. Vis. Exmouth, G.C.B. *Patron.*
Sir T. Dyke Acland, Bart. M.P. *Vice Patron.*
Sir John Kennaway, Bart. *President.*

*Vice Presidents:*

Sir T. Baring, Bart. M.P. | Captain James, R.N.
Rev. W. Barker, M.A. | Colonel Macdonald,
Hubert Cornish, Esq. | Colonel Young,
Rt. Hon. Gen. Sir G. Hewett, Bart.

Edward Lloyd Sanders, Esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr. Samuel G. Sloman, *Secretary.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | | | | 1642 0 3 |
| Since received: | | | | |
| Collections..... | 23 | 13 | 4 | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 31 | 7 | 6 | |
| Ladies' Association.. | 104 | 15 | 5 | |
| *Hatherleigh Branch,* | 47 | 17 | 4 | |
| *Teignmouth Branch,* | 92 | 1 | 11 | |
| *Torquay Branch*.... | 52 | 10 | 0 | |
| *Plymouth Dock and Stonehouse*..... | 130 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 482 | 5 | 6 | |
| Disbursements.. | 16 | 11 | 8 | |
| | 465 | 13 | 10 | |
| Bal. due to Treasurer | 11 | 15 | 10 | |
| | | | | 477 9 8 |
| | | | | 2119 9 11 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At the Anniversary Meeting..... | 18 | 17 | 4 |
| At Bridgerule and Pyeworthy, by Rev. T. H Kingdon ..... | 4 | 16 | 0 |
| | 23 | 13 | 4 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acland, Sir T. D. Bart..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Acland, Lady ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bacon, John, Esq. Sidmouth..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cox, Rev. John, Storkland, Dorset, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cleeve, Mr. W..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cowlard, Rev. W. Thorverton.... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Denham, M. John..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edgell, Rev. E. West Alvington... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harris, Mr. Dartmouth..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hedgeland, Mr..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| James, Mr. Sidmouth..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| James, Mr. J. Sidmouth..... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Lewis, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Marriott, Rev. J..... (2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Merry, Rev. John..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mackinnon, D. Esq. Sidmouth .... | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Manley, Rev. W. Stoke Fleming.. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Manley, Rev. O. Dartmouth ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Macdonald, Colonel ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Measor, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nash, Captain, Dawlish..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Parke, Major, Sidmouth..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Parnell, Mrs. R. H..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thorman, Mr..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Tucker, Miss, Thorverton..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ward, Captain ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilkinson, Mr. Taunton ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Thomas, Esq..... ... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Welland, Rev. R. P. Shillingford.. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 31 | 7 | 6 |

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Lady Kennaway, *Patroness.*
Lady Louis, *Vice-Patroness.*
Mrs. Colonel Young, *President.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Collins..

Mrs. Wilson, *Treasurer.*
Mrs. Upham, *Secretary.*

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Burnett, Miss..... | 0 | 19 | 6 |
| Burt, Miss ..... | 1 | 19 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cowlard, Mrs. | 2 | 14 | 6 |
| Cox, Mrs. | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Friend, A; by Mrs. Cox | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Clewe, Mrs. | 5 | 19 | 6 |
| Cornish, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Crees, Miss M. | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Edgell, Mrs. | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Foster, Miss | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| Foster, Miss M. A. | 8 | 13 | 9 |
| Gray, Mrs. Sidmouth | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hern, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hedgeland, Miss | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| James, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Lendon and Ponnd, Misses | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Manley, By Rev. O. | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Martin, Miss | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| Norway, Mrs | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Paget, Miss | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Rawle, Miss | 2 | 9 | 3 |
| Richards, Mrs | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| St. John, Right Hon. Lady | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sherwell, Miss | 13 | 5 | 6 |
| Spry, Miss | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Salter, Miss A | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Tonkin, Mrs. | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Upham, Miss | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Woolcombe, Miss | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Ware, Mrs | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Young, Mrs. | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Sundry sums under 10*s.* | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| | 92 | 2 | 9 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barker, Mrs. Silverton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cox, Mrs. Taunton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Crees, Miss, Ipplepen | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Crees, Miss M. ditto | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cleeve, Mrs | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dorville, Miss, Sidmouth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hake, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Martin, Miss (2 years) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Merry, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Paget, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simcoe, Mrs. Wolford Lod. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Stoodley, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wilkinson, Mrs. Taunton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 13 | 5 | 0 |
| | 105 | 7 | 9 |
| Disbursements | 0 | 12 | 4 |
| | 104 | 15 | 5 |

HATHERLEIGH BRANCH.

Rev. C. Glascott, M. A. *President.*

Geo. Pearse, Esq. *Treasurer* & *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 157 | 0 | 0 |
| Collection at Ann. Meet. | 10 | 1 | 6 |
| Contributions | 19 | 0 | 7 |
| Benefaction | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 16 | 1 | 6 |
| Sale of Registers | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| | 48 | 4 | 7 |
| Disbursements | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| | 47 | 17 | 4 |
| | 204 | 17 | 4 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bolt, Mr. W. | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| Essery, Mr. J. | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| Goss, Mr. J. | 1 | 13 | 3 |
| Hooper, Mr. W. | 2 | 11 | 10 |
| King, Mr. H. | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Pearse, Mr. G. | 0 | 19 | 1 |
| Pearse, Mr. R. | 3 | 18 | 1 |
| Westlake, Mr. W. | 2 | 10 | 7 |
| | 19 | 0 | 7 |

Includ. School Fund for *Cradock Glascott*, 5th year.

*Benefaction.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oldham, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boughton, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burd, William, Esq. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fisher, Mr. Surgeon, R. N. | 0 | 15 | 6 |
| Glascott, Rev. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Glascott, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Galscott, Rev. C. J. Exmouth | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Manning, Miss C. C. Morewinstow, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Marshall, Lieut. R. N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morris, W. C. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morris, Mrs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pearse, George, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mr. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Southcombe, Mr. A. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Veale, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Veale, James, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Veale, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Veale, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Veale, Miss M. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Woolcombe, J. M. Esq. Ashbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| | 18 | 1 | 6 |
| Arrears | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | 16 | 1 | 6 |

TEIGNMOUTH BRANCH.

Hon. George Lysaght, *President.*

Samuel Codner, Esq. *Treasurer.*

William Rufus Jordan, Esq. *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received in former Years | 160 | 3 | 9 |
| Present Year | 92 | 1 | 11 |
| | 252 | 5 | 8 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barrow, Miss Jane | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| Missionary Box, and Sale of Reports, | 2 | 19 | 0 |
| Codner, Mrs. W. Shaldon | 4 | 6 | 0 |
| Gotbed, Miss Combinteignhead | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Joyce, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Jackson, Mr. W. | 6 | 12 | 4 |
| Jordan, Miss | 6 | 16 | 11 |
| Squires's, Mrs. Young Ladies | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Moore's, Mrs. Young Ladies | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Rendell, Miss, Stokeinteinghead | 3 | 16 | 0 |
| Rogers, Mrs. Bishopsteignton | 2 | 12 | 6 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barrow, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| A. Z. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Garratt, Mrs. by Rev. Mr. Templar | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Whidborne, Miss, Newton Abbott, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lady, A; ditto | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Hensman, Miss, Clifton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Drayton, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pote, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Allen, Mr. J. W. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fortescue, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ardisoif, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barrow, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barrow, Miss Mary | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Barrow, Miss Jane | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Bartlett, Mr. J. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bartlett, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bulley, Mr. Benj. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bulley, Miss Martha | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cookes, Rev. D. Woodhampton-house, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Comyns, Rev. J. Vicar, Bishopsteignton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cartwright, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Codner, Mrs. John, Dartmouth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Codner, Mrs. William | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Codner, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Codner, Samuel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Codner, Mr. Daniel, Dartmouth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Croydon, Mr. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cousins, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cockram, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Drew, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dyer, Dr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Exmouth, Rt. Hon. Lady | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Evans, Capt. R.N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fenwick, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gordon, Mr. Alex. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Galhie, Mr. P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gregory, Mr. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holmes, Mr. Thomas | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Jordan, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jordan, Mr. W. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jackson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lodge, Mr. Henry | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lander, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mackenzie, Colonel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mackenzie, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, Miss Mary | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Necke, Rev. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Otley, Colonel, Torquay | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Otley, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Penson, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pierce, Mr. Samuel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Salt, Mr. John N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Scott, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Temple, Mr. Henry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whidborne, Mrs. George | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Well-Wisher, A. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Whidborne, Miss J. Newton Bushel, | 0 | 10 | 0 |

### TORQUAY BRANCH.

Mr. Thomas Stabb, *Treasurer.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cowell, Mr. sen. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cowell, Mr. jun. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crees, Misses, Ipplepen | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Cholwich, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Codner, Mr. Samuel | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Children, Mrs. Wells' | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Friend, A. | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Grey, Hon. Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Grey, Miss | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Greenaway, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Godfrey, Mr. C. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Grenfell, Mr. and Mrs. | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Hensley, Thomas, Esq. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kirkpatrick, Miss | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lucas, Capt. | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Neck, Rev. A. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Neck, Mrs. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Ottley, Colonel | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ottley, Mrs | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pollard, Mr. Surgeon | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Pleydell, Miss | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Preston, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stabb, Mr. T. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stabb, Mr. E. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sheepshanks, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Stark, Mr. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Scott, Mrs. London | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| White, Mr. and Mrs. P. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Wells, Mrs. Persfield House, near Chepstow | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Whittie, Mrs. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Whittie, Mr. Thomas | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Whish, Rev. John K. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | — | — | | 13 | 10 | 0 |
| Collected in small sums, on day of formation, in addition to Donations and Subscrip. | 4 | 5 | 11 | | | |

### PLYMOUTH-DOCK AND STONEHOUSE.

*Presidents:*

Rev. T. M. Hitchins, | Rev. Jos. Richards,
Rev. S. W. Gandy, | Rev. P. G. Davie.

Mr. J. L. Lugger, *Treasurer.*

*Secretaries:*

Capt. Thicknesse, Mr. W. S. Foot.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 658 | 1 | 11 |
| Collections | 28 | 3 | 11 | | | |
| Contributions | 23 | 9 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 27 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| School Fund | 6 | 18 | 0 | | | |
| Ladies' Association | 41 | 16 | 6 | | | |
| Balance last year | 17 | 15 | 2 | | | |
| | 145 | 7 | 7 | | | |
| Disbursements | 4 | 9 | 6 | | | |
| | 140 | 18 | 1 | | | |
| Balance | 10 | 18 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | 130 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 788 | 1 | 11 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At St. John's Chapel, by Rev. Messrs. Bickersteth & Perowne, | 13 | 3 | 1 |
| At Stonehouse Chapel, by Rev. P. G. Davie & Rev. J. Richards, | 10 | 7 | 4 |
| At the Anniversary | 4 | 13 | 6 |
| | 28 | 3 | 11 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buckingham, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Davie, Rev. P. G. from Stonehouse Br. | 17 | 12 | 6 |
| Rickard, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Thicknesse, Capt. | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| | 23 | 9 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Billing, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Mr. P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coffin, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dunn, Capt. R.N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dorrington, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Davie, Rev. P. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foot, Mr. W. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gilbard, Mr. Henry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hingston, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hodge, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hancock, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hancock, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hearle, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hitchins, Rev. T. M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jeffery, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lugger, Mr. J. L. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Little, Mr. P. M. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Manico, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Morrish, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mason, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ramsey, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rawlings, Rev. Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richards, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rowe, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rundle, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Taylor, Lieut. R.N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thicknesse, Capt. R.N. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Thompson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Tom, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sums under 10*s*. | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| | 27 | 5 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

By sundry Subscriptions (including 2*l*. from Labourers of the Royal Hospital) for *Thomas Martyn Hitchins*...(5th year) 6 18 0

*Ladies' Association.*

Mrs. Hitchins, *President.*
Miss Lugger, *Treasurer.*
Miss Spry, *Secretary.*

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cow, Miss | 0 | 14 | 6 |
| Carne, Miss A. | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| Dent, Miss | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Foot, Misses, St. Neot's | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| James, Miss.....ditto | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Kerswill, Misses, (in part) | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Marshall, Miss. | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Morrish, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Nash, Mrs. (omitted last year) | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Norman, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Patrick, Miss | 2 | 14 | 6 |
| Richards, Miss | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Spry, Miss...(in part) | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Thicknesse, Mrs. | 0 | 13 | 2 |
| Tuson, Miss | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Tom, Miss | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Wynter, Miss | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| Sums under 10*s*. | 0 | 11 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coffin, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Collins, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Creyke, Mrs. Governor | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fox, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Foot, Misses, St. Neot's | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hancock, Mrs. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hancock, Mrs. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jewry, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lugger, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Norman, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Spry, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s*. | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| | 41 | 16 | 6 |

## DORSETSHIRE.

### BLANDFORD.

Rev. C. J. Hoare, *President.*
Rev. F. R. Spragg & J. T. King, Esq. *Vice Pres.*
Mrs. Hoare, *Treasurer.*
Mrs. Spragg, *Secretary.*
*Collectors:*
Miss Carpenter, Mrs. Chamberlain, Miss King, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Storey,

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 464 | 14 1 |
| Contributions | 95 | 0 | 0 | | |
| School Fund, for *C. J. Hoare* (3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | | | 100 | 0 0 |
| | | | | 564 | 14 1 |

### DORCHESTER.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 244 | 11 7 |
| Contributions | 69 | 9 | 0 | | |
| Disbursements | 1 | 3 | 0 | | |
| | | | | 68 | 6 0 |
| | | | | 312 | 17 7 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allen, Mrs. Elizabeth, Chickerell | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Chapman, Mr. Grimstone | 2 | 11 | 10 |
| Curtis, Mr. W. | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mrs. | 10 | 16 | 3 |
| Curme, Mr. George | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Greening, Mr. Richard, Stafford | 3 | 11 | 3 |
| Hancock, Mr. W. Weymouth | 1 | 15 | 8 |
| Lester, Mr. Ed. | 2 | 15 | 5 |
| Lester, Mr. George | 2 | 19 | 7 |
| Linton, Mrs. Weymouth | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Lock's, Miss, School | 1 | 8 | 6 |
| Locket, Mr. T. | 3 | 10 | 2 |
| Onslow, Mrs. Middleton, Bradford, | 4 | 8 | 8 |
| Onslow, Miss.....ditto | 2 | 15 | 4 |
| Pearce, Mr. W. Portland | 2 | 16 | 4 |
| Strickland, Mr. | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Tarr, Mr. Henry, Stinsford | 3 | 16 | 8 |
| Yeatman, Miss | 4 | 16 | 3 |
| Zillwood, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Zillwood, Mr. W | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| | 69 | 9 | 0 |

### SHAFTESBURY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Since received | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| | 140 | 0 | 0 |

### SHERBORNE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 119 | 10 9 |
| Contributions | 52 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Benef. by Miss Brailsford | 2 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 7 | 7 | 0 | | |
| | | | | 61 | 7 0 |
| | | | | 180 | 17 9 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cox, Miss, Sherborne | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davis, Rev. J. Cerne | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Melliar, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parsons, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parsons, Rev. H. Goathurst | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tynte, Mrs. Halswell House | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Venables, Rev. J. Buckland | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 7 | 7 | 0 |

### WEYMOUTH.

(Formed October 22, 1819.)

W. Williams, Esq. M.P. *President.*
*Vice-Presidents:*
T. F. Buxton, Esq. M.P. Rev. R. Chamberlaine, Rev. Dr. Dupre.
Edmund Henning, Esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr. John Harvey, jun. *Secretary.*

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aubrey, Rev. E. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Aubrey, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Brown, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Buxton, T. Fowell, Esq. M.P. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Friend to the Society | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Friend (by W. Warne, Esq.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gale, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Grant, Charles, Esq. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Venables, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, W. Esq. M.P. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Williams, Robert, Esq. M.P. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Williamson. Mrs. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s*. | 2 | 1 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Andrews, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Arbuthnot, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Atkinson, Lieut. R.N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bower, Richard, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cockrane, Rev. H. Little Bridge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Eliot, W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gear, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Henning, Edmund, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lapslie, Major | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Moss, Mrs. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Piers, Rev. O. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Upham, Mr. J. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Venner, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams, C. M. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, Mrs. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Warne, S. W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williamson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s*. | 26 | 8 | 0 |

## ESSEX.

### *COLCHESTER AND EAST-ESSEX ASSOCIATION.*

(Formed March 12, 1816.)

*Vice-Presidents:*

Rt. Hon. N. Vansittart, M.P. Chan. of Exchcq.
Sir William Borroughs, Bart. M.P.
J. B. Wildman, Esq. M.P.
Hon. Lieutenant Col. Gardner, R.A.
Hon.& Rev. R. L. Melville, M.A. Rect. Great Tey,
The Worshipful the Mayor of Colchester,
Rev. W. Ward, B.D. Rect. of Great Horkesly and Prebendary of Salisbury,
Hart Davis, Esq.
Horatio Cock, Esq.
John Mills, Esq. jun.

*Treasurers:*

George Round, Esq. John Mills, Esq. jun.

*Secretaries:*

Rev. W. Marsh, M.A. Mr. F. H. Newell.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Received before | | | | 2167 | 9 | 10 |
| Present Year: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | 340 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| School Fund | 75 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 415 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 2582 | 9 | 10 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Peter's, by Rev. R. Cottam, M.A. | 25 | 7 | 0 |
| Ditto, by Rev. W. Marsh, M.A. | 17 | 5 | 5 |
| St. James's, by Rev. R. Cottam, M.A. | 18 | 3 | 1 |
| St. Peter's, by Rev. E. Bickersteth | 20 | 9 | 9 |
| At the Anniversary Meeting | 19 | 3 | 4 |
| Banister, Mrs. | 1 | [illegible] | 6 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Betts, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Gooding, James and Hardy, John | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Sums under 10*s*. | 0 | 17 | 1 |

*Benefactions and Annual Subscriptions.*

| | Benefact. | | | Ann. Sub. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adye, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allen, Mr. James | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Anonymous (1 Ch. xxix. 11-14) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| A. Z. | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Austen, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Baskerfeild, Mrs. 1819, 1820 | — | — | | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Barber, Mrs | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bawtree, Rev. John, M.A. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bawtree, Mrs. John | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Benwell, Joseph, Esq. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Benwell, Mrs. | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Betts, Mr. William | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Betts, Mrs | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Blackbone, Mr. William, | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Blyth, Mrs. M. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boutflower, Mr. Charles | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burgess, Rev. William | 10 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burgess, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carr, Mr. Samuel, P. | 10 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chenery, Mr. W. H. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clay, Edward, Esq. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Close, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cock, Horatio, Esq. V.P. | 10 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cock, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cole, Mr. John | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Donelly, Miss | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dyson, Miss | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edwards, Mr. John | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| English, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forster, Mr. Ebenezer | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, by Mrs. J. Bawtree, | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Gardner, Hon. Lt-Col. R.A. V.P. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gassiott | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Golding, Mr. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Golding Rev. B. B. M.A. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Goodwin, Mrs. R. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gurdon, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gurdon, Miss | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hall, Mr. John | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harris, Mr. Robert | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hume, Mrs. | 10 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Joad, Mr. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Keymer, Mr. C. G. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Keymer, Mr. C. T. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Keymer, Mr. W. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| King, Mr. Timothy, jun. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lambard, Mrs. | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mackintosh, R.D. M.D. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Marsh, Rev. W. M.A. *Sec.* | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Matthewman, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mills, John, Esq. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mills, J. jun. Esq. V.P. *Treas.* | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Miller, Miss Mary | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newell, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newell, Mr. F. H. *Sec.* | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nunn, Miss | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rickford, Mr. T. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robertson, Mr. C. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, Mr. J. 1817 | 5 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto 1819 | 5 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Round, Mrs. | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Round, G. Esq. *Treas.* | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rudd, Mr. John | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sallows, Mr. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Savage Miss | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Smith, Miss Susan | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Swinborne&Walter,Messrs. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Tabor, Mrs. S. jun. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Tayspill, Mr. Thomas | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Torriano, W. H. Esq. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Torriano, Miss | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Vansittart, Rt.Hon.N.v.p. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Walford, Mr. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| White, Mrs. | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 0 | 13 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Colchester Ladies' Association, as a Token of respect for their President and Treasurer: | | | |
| For *Henrietta Yorke* ....(5th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *Maria Marsh* .....(ditto) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss Austen,for *Miriam Sheriff*, (do.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss Car.Austen, for *A.Marsh*,(do.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Collection at St. Peter's Church, for *Rt. Storry, John Essex Bull, Nathan.Marsh,Peter Colchester,* and *James Dakins*.....(ditto) | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Hon. Mrs. Yorke and Miss Cox, for *Jane Yorke*.....(ditto) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Thos. King, Colchester, for *Thomas King*.....(4th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rev. Edw. Pemberton, for *Maria Pemberton*.....(3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Sunday-School Children,at Pentlow, for *Henry Pentlow Bull*, (2d yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Five Ladies, for *Mary Jane Halward*.....(3d & 4th year) | 10 | 0 | 0 |

COLCHESTER LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Mrs. Yorke, *President.*

Mrs. Marsh *Treasurer.*

Mrs. F. Newell & Miss Keymer, *Secretaries*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yorke, Hon. Mrs. | 2 | 16 | 4 |
| Benwell, Mrs. F. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Burgess, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Cole, Mrs. | 4 | 17 | 0 |
| Cumming, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Durham, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Forster, Mrs. | 3 | 15 | 6 |
| Marsh, Mrs. *Treasurer* | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| Newell, Mrs. F. H. *Secretary* | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Nunn, Mrs. J. | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| Pattison, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Seaman, Mrs. | 2 | 15 | 3 |
| Alston, Miss, Horkesley | 5 | 14 | 6 |
| Arthy, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Carr, Miss, for 12 Registers | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Dodd, Miss | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Everitt, Miss, Dedham | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Green, Miss, Langham | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Green, Miss | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Keymer, Miss, *Secretary* | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Miller, Miss Mary | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Nunn, Miss E. Young Ladies | 3 | 15 | 11 |
| Skitter, Mrs. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennant, Miss | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Tayspill, Miss | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Ward, Miss, Great Horkesley | 2 | 14 | 6 |
| White, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| *Benefactions.* | | | |
| Collection at the Meeting | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| Baker, Miss, Kirby | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Frost, Mrs. Coggeshall | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| King, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Marsh, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Friend, by Mrs.Marsh | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Ditto, by ditto | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Nunn, Miss, Young Ladies | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Robertson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sunday-School Children | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Walker, Miss | 0 | 15 | 2 |

NORTH-HILL JUVENILE ASSOCIATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions, by Young Gentlemen of Mr. Seaman's Academy, 1st yr, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Ditto.....2d year, | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| Ditto.....3d year, | 3 | 13 | 6 |

BELCHAMP AND YELDHAM BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List.....106 | 10 | 0 | |
| Since reeeived ..... 25 | 7 | 6 | |
| | | | 131 17 6 |
| Collection by the Rev. E. Pemberton, M.A. at Belchamp St. Paul's | 7 | 15 | 6 |
| Ditto, by ditto, at Little Yeldham.. | 5 | 9 | 0 |
| Pemberton, Mrs. .....(Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pemberton, Rev. Edward... (ditto) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pemberton, Miss..... (ditto) | 1 | 1 | 0 |

FOXEARTH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions, by Rev. J.Pemberton | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Rev.J Pemberton,M.A.Rector,(Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |

GOSFIELD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... 21 | 0 | 0 | |
| Since received..... 10 | 10 | 0 | |
| | | | 31 10 0 |
| Rev. J. Thurlow, LL.B. Vicar, (Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |

HARWICH BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List .... 74 | 18 | 1½ | |
| Since received..... 14 | 0 | 3 | |
| | | | 88 18 4½ |
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Barnes, Mr. R. R. *Secretary* | 3 | 16 | 3 |
| Beeton, Mr. R. P. | 4 | 14 | 9 |
| Kelly, Miss | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Saunders, Miss | 1 | 18 | 8 |
| Saunders, Mr. William | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Bull, Rev. S. N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Comber, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |

MALDON BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List ... 106 | 3 | 8 | |
| Since received..... 21 | 3 | 11½ | |
| | | | 727 7 7½ |
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Cawstone, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Chase, Miss, *Maldon* | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Kemp & Whitehead, Misses, *Woodham Walter* | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Walker, Rev. R. F. *Steeple* | 2 | 12 | 9½ |
| Whitaker, Miss, *Burnham* | 0 | 15 | 2 |
| Sale of Quarterly Papers | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Bridges, Rev. B. H. M.A. *Danbury,* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bridges, Rev. Charles, M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bridges, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bridges, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bridges, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bridges, Miss S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bryan, Rev. G. Rector of *W. Walter* | 2 | 2 | 0 |

Bull, Rev. W. H. B. A. *Steeple* ... 1 1 0
Green, Mrs. *Steeple* ..... 1 1 0
Revett, Mrs. *Althorne* ..... 0 10 6
Walker, Rev. R. F. *Purleigh* ..... 1 1 0
Whittaker, Miss, *Burnham*..... 0 10 6

WITHAM BRANCH.

Nicholas Tomlinson, Esq. *President.*
Mr. Daniels, *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. F. Dunn, M.A. *Secretary.*

Printed in last List.. 95 2 9
Since received..... 26 0 3½
121 3 0

*Contributions.*

Bretnall, Mr. ..... 3 2 3½
Clapham, Mr. ..... 2 0 0
Dunn, Rev. J. S. his Pupils..... 1 10 0
Philbrick, Mr. ..... 0 19 0
Speakman, Miss..... ..... 2 0 0

*Annual Subscriptions.*

Blackbone, Mr. William ..... 1 1 0
Bloss, Mr. ..... 0 10 6
Beadle, Mr. John, sen. ..... 0 10 6
Beadle, Mr. James, sen. ..... 0 10 6
Beadle, Mr. James, jun. ..... 0 10 6
Bretnall, Mr. ..... 0 10 6
Daniels, Mr. *Treasurer*..... 1 0 0
Dunn, Rev. J. S. M.A. ..... 1 1 0
Dyer, Miss..... 0 10 6
Girling, Miss ..... 0 10 6
Grant, Miss ..... 0 10 6
Holmstead, Mr..... 0 10 6
Josling, Mr. ..... 1 0 0
Larcher, Miss..... 0 10 0
Matthews, Mr. William..... 1 0 0
Morris, Mrs. ..... 1 0 0
Newton, Rev. S. ..... 1 1 0
Poole, John, Esq. ..... 1 0 0
Speakman, Mr. ..... 0 10 6
Theodrick, Mr. ..... 1 1 0
Tomkin, Mr. ..... 0 10 6
Webb, Mrs. ..... 1 0 0

ALPHAMSTONE.

| | Benef. | Ann.Sub. |
|---|---|---|
| Collect. by Rev. J. Storry, M.A. | 6 7 0 | |

BOCKING.

By Jemima Cock..... 6 0 0

BOXFORD.

Miss Crisp..... — — 0 10 0

BOXTED.

Freeman, Mr. Nicholas .. — — 1 1 0
Hooker, Miss..... — — 1 0 0

BROMLEY, LITTLE.

Rev. T. Newman, M.A. Rector, 5 5 0 1 1 0

BURES, MOUNT.

Rev. J. Brett, M.A. Rector — — 1 1 0

COGGESHALL.

Appleford. Mr. William ..... 0 10 6
Frost, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Payne, Mr. Edward ..... 0 6 0
Slout, Mrs. ..... 0 10 0

DEDHAM.

Collected by a Friend.... 2 14 6
Crathern, Rev. W. B..... — — 1 1 0
Everitt, Mrs. ..... — — 0 10 6
Everitt, Miss ..... — — 0 10 6
Goddard, Mrs..... — — 1 1 0

DONYLAND, EAST.

Collection. ..... 2 15 6
Havens, Philip, Esq..... — — 1 1 0
Mustard, David, Esq..... — — 1 1 0
Torriano, Rev. V. M. M.A.. — — 1 1 0

HALSTED.

Contributions..... 5 11 4
Heard, Mr. John..... 1 1 0

HORKESLEY, GREAT.

Collections ..... 14 6 6
Ward, Rev. W. B.D. Rector — — 1 1 0

HORKESLEY, LITTLE.

Plume, Rev. William, M.A. — — 0 10 6

KELVEDON.

Serle, Miss..... — — 1 1 0

MANNINGTREE.

Norman, Rev. Charles, M.A. — — 1 1 0
Norman, Mrs. C..... — — 1 1 0
Norman, Mr. Francis.... — — 1 1 0

MAPLESTEAD, GREAT.

Van Hagen, H. Esq..... — — 1 1 0
Van Hagen, Mrs. ..... — — 1 1 0
Van Hagen, Mr. H. .... — — 1 1 0
Penny Collection at Dynes Hall..... 1 12 6

MAPLESTEAD, LITTLE.

Ware, Rev. James, B.A... — — 1 1 0

MESSING.

Ardleigh, Mr. W..... — — 0 10 6

PENTLOW.

Bull, Rev. Henry, B.A.... — — 0 10 6
Sunday School Children, for *H. Pentlow Bull* (3d yr) — — 5 0 0

TEY, GREAT.

Collections ..... 25 13 0
Ditto, by Rev. W. Marsh... 6 7 0
Melville, Hon. & Rev. R. L. M.A. V.P. Rector ..... 5 5 0 1 1 0
Storry, Rev J. B. M.A. Vicar — — 1 1 0
Storry, Mrs. ..... — — 1 1 0
Ditto Servants ..... 0 10 0

## *SAFFRON WALDEN AND NORTH-WEST ESSEX.*

(Formed August 7, 1816.)

Mr. John Leverett, *Treasurer.*
Rev. Nich. Bull & Rev. H. Bull, *Secretaries.*

Printed in last List..... 296 16 9
Since received..... 95 0 0
391 16 9

*Collections.*

By Rev. Professor Farish and Rev. J. Scholefield ..... ... 8 12 6
At Littlebury, by Rev. N. Bull... 7 6 2
At Stebbing, by Rev. J. Scholefield 5 14 9
At Lindsdell, by ditto ..... 2 0 3
At Weatherfield, by Rev. Pr. Farish 4 16 6
At the Town Hall..... 8 2 0

*Annual Subscriptions.*

Bull, Rev. Nicholas ..... 1 1 0
Bull, Rev. Henry ..... 0 10 6
Clapton, Miss, Dunmow..... 1 1 0
Cleaver, Mrs. Newport..... 1 1 0
Lynch, Mr. Dunmow ..... 1 1 0
Martin, Thomas, Esq. ..... 1 1 0
Scott, Thomas, Esq. ..... 1 1 0

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.
Mrs. N. Bull, *Treasurer.*
Miss Kent, *Secretary.*

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bull, Mrs. N. | 5 | 2 | 11 |
| Kent, Miss | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Richard, Miss | 4 | 14 | 1 |
| Spicer, Mrs. S. | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Spicer, Mrs. James | 3 | 10 | 9 |
| Winder, Miss | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| Young Gentlemen at Walden Vicarage | 1 | 16 | 0 |

LITTLEBURY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions, by Mrs. Henry Bull, | 6 | 0 | 5 |

NEWPORT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions, by Mrs. Rose Bailey. | 14 | 0 | 9 |

STEBBING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions, by Mrs. Bull and Miss Green | 14 | 15 | 0 |
| Sunday School, by Mrs. Bull | 1 | 19 | 0 |

DUNMOW.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contribut. from Mrs. Smith's School | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, from Mrs. Lynch's Children | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Ditto, by Mr. H. Cock | 2 | 12 | 0 |

THAXTED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions by the Labourers' Club | 1 | 8 | 0 |

GREAT SAMPFORD & HEMPSTED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 1 | 1 | 4 |

LAMBOURN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions, by Rev. R. Sutleffe | 6 | 4 | 6 |

NAZING.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in former Lists. | 42 | 2 | 0 | |
| Contributions | 10 | 11 | 0 | |
| | | | | 52 13 0 |

## *GLOUCESTERSHIRE.*

(Formed January 6, 1817.)

*President,*
Hon. & Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

*Vice Presidents:*
Right Hon. Lord R. E. H. Somerset, M.P.
Venerable the Archdeacon of Gloucester.
Sir Samuel Wathen, Knight.
Sir Paul Baghott, Knight
Robert Bransby Cooper, Esq. M.P.
Thomas Estcourt, Esq.

*Treasurers*—Messrs. Turner, Turner, and Morris, Bankers, Gloucester.

*Secretaries:*
Rev. John Kempthorne, B.D.
Rev. John Williams, D.D.
John Mountain, Esq.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 1514 11 2 |
| Collections | 66 | 14 | 0 | |
| Contributions | 67 | 5 | 8 | |
| Benefactions, &c. | 25 | 14 | 5 | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 76 | 15 | 6 | |
| *Badminton* | 10 | 6 | 6 | |
| *Bleddington* | 5 | 5 | 0 | |
| *Campden Branch* | 113 | 6 | 11 | |
| *Cheltenham Branch* | 57 | 14 | 2 | |
| *Cirencester* | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| *Eldersfield* | 3 | 10 | 0 | |
| *Huntley* | 4 | 9 | 0 | |
| *Maisemore* | 2 | 5 | 3 | |
| *Nailsworth Chapel Br.* | 15 | 6 | 11½ | |
| *Newland Branch* | 57 | 7 | 8½ | |
| *Northleach* | 10 | 5 | 7½ | |
| *North-East Forest-of-Dean Branch* | 190 | 8 | 9 | |
| *Painswick Branch* | 66 | 9 | 6 | |
| *Somerford Keynes* | 3 | 10 | 0 | |
| *Stonehouse* | 9 | 12 | 6½ | |
| *Stroud Branch* | 64 | 2 | 6 | |
| *Tetbury* | 17 | 14 | 4 | |
| *Tewkesbury* | 37 | 10 | 1 | |
| *Whaddon* | 0 | 6 | 6 | |
| *Withington* | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | | 912 0 11 |
| Disbursements | 25 | 15 | 8 | |
| Balance | 45 | 13 | 8 | |
| | | | | 71 9 4 |
| | | | | 840 11 7 |
| | | | | 2355 2 9 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Michael's Church | 14 | 6 | 1 |
| St. Nicholas' | 27 | 14 | 5 |
| St. John's | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Tolsey, Gloucester | 17 | 10 | 9 |
| | 66 | 14 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fream, Mrs. | 12 | 19 | 7½ |
| Kempthorne, Mrs. | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Mayler, Mrs. | 3 | 3 | 8½ |
| Pace, Miss | 7 | 15 | 8 |
| Ricketts, Miss L. | 6 | 18 | 10 |
| Rodelay, Sophia | 3 | 10 | 6 |
| Roberts, Mrs. | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| Wingate, Miss | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Williams, Miss | 1 | 12 | 1 |
| Welling, Mrs. | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Wheeler, Miss | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| Barnes, Mr. from Workmen at the Iron Foundry | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Collins, William, from a few Journeymen Brushmakers | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Jones, Master George | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | 67 | 5 | 8 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beaufort, Duchess of | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Benevolent Association, St. Nicholas, Gloucester | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Burrup, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Cambridge, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Helps, James, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Miss, Withington | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lady, by the Rev. J. Kempthorne | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mountain, J. Esq. | 1 | 18 | 5 |
| Somerset, Lady E. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Somerset, Lady G. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sale of Registers | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Taken from Box at Petty France | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Williams, Mrs. Tidenham, by Rev. C. Bryan | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Wilbraham, Miss Jane | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10s. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| | 25 | 14 | 5 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester, *President,* | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Beaufort, Duchess of | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Bearpacker, Miss, Wotton-under-Edge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Baghott, Sir Paul, V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barry, Rev. Mr. Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barry, Miss, ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barry, Miss M. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barnes, S. Esq. Tewkesbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blencowe, Rev. C. M.A. Northleach | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blencowe, Rev. P. G. Ledbury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bowden, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bowles, Rev. W. Lisle, Bremhill | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cambridge, C. O. Esq. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cholmeley, Mrs. Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Collingwood, Mr. John, ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooke, Rev. T. M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooke, C. T. Esq. Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, R.B.Esq.M.P. MatsonHo.V.P. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Davis, Thomas, Esq. Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Drayton, Mrs. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Drayton, Miss, ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Drayton, Miss E. B. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ellis, W. V. Esq. Minsterworth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ellis, Joshua, Esq. Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farquharson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Flamank, Mr. Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fluker, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fryer, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gilbie, Rev. William, Saul | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harward, Capt.R.N. Maisemore Lodge | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Helps, James, Esq. Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jacob, Rev. E. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jones, S. Esq. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kempthorne, Rev. J. B.D. *Secretary*, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| King, Mr. Thomas, Kingstanley | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lady, a Friend to Missions, Gloucester | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lloyd, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mansfield, Rev. E. Bisley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Manwaring, Rev. R. M. Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mayer, Mrs. F. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Montague, William, Esq. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morse, Rev. John, Huntley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mountain, Mr. J. Gloucester, *Sec.* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Penrice, Rev. Charles, Ampnett | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Perring, Capt. Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Phillpotts, Miss, Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Phillpotts, John, Esq. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Raikes, Rev. R. M.A. ditto | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mr. Joseph, ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rudge, the Ven. the Archdeacon, V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ridler, Thomas, Kingsholme | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Skillern, Rev. R. M.A. Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Rev. J. Kingstanley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Thomas, Esq. Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tordiffe, Rev. T. Northleach | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, John, Esq. Hatherley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, Mrs. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, Rev. John, Newnham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vick, Mrs. S. Kingstanley | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Viner, Mrs. D. Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walker, D. Esq. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wathen, Sir Samuel, V.P. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| White, Miss, Palace, Gloucester | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilbraham, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, Mrs. Gloucester | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wright, Rev. H. Hartpury | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| | 76 | 15 | 6 |

### BADMINTON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bryan, Miss | 10 | 6 | 6 |

### BLEDDINGTON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jones, Rev. William | 5 | 5 | 0 |

### CAMPDEN BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

Rev. William Spooner, *President.*
Edward Greenhouse, Esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. East, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collections | 15 | 19 | 6 |
| Contributions | 62 | 7 | 1 |
| Benefactions | 9 | 7 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 17 | 3 | 4 |
| School Fund | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 114 | 16 | 11 |
| Disbursements | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| | 113 | 6 | 11 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Campden Church | 10 | 19 | 1 |
| Evenload and Bleddington | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| | 15 | 19 | 6 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atkins, Mr. Evesham<br>Baldwin, Mr. jun. Blockley<br>Campden Childr. by Rev. J. East<br>Cull, Benjamin, Dumbleton<br>Curtis, Mr. & Miss Ellis, Morton<br>Davies, Mr. Brailes<br>Day, Mr. Blockley<br>Ellis, Thomas, Campden<br>Hulls, Miss, ditto<br>Jones, Rev. W. Evenload<br>Long Marston and Quinton, by the Rev. W. Sollis<br>Macpherson, Mrs. Hatton Rock<br>Smith, Miss Sophia, Campden<br>Sollis, Miss, ditto<br>Stanley, Mr. John, ditto<br>Whitford, Mr. ditto<br>Wheatley, Mr. Aston-Subedge<br>Wylie, Miss and Mrs. Beard, Broadway | 62 | 7 | 1 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beard, Mrs. Broadway (Miss. Box) | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| East, Rev. J. ditto | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Holmes, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Smalley, Rev. C. Brailes ditto | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Wylie, Mr. Broadway ditto | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Small Sums | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | 9 | 7 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beard, Mrs. Broadway | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cottrill, Mr. William, ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Downes, Mrs. Campden | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| East, Rev. J. and Mrs. East | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Garrard, Rev. S. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Greenhouse, Mr. Campden | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Haines, Mrs. Court Pieces | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hickman, J. Esq. Weston Park (2 yrs.) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Longford, Miss M. Bourton-on-the Hill | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mansel, Mr. Blockley | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Matthews, Mr. R. Campden | 0 | 17 | 4 |
| Miles, Richard, Esq. ditto | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Phipps, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sollis, Rev. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Spooner, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wylie, Miss, Broadway | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 17 | 3 | 4 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Token of Gratitude, for *John East*.....(3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Campden Children, for *Jane East Spooner*.....(2d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 |

CHELTENHAM BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

Rev. Charles Jervis, M.A. *President.*
Rev. John Davis, B.A. *Treasurer* & *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Benefactions | 14 | 18 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 34 | 13 | 0 |
| | 57 | 14 | 2 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mayers, Miss, by small Donations | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Taylor, Miss, by ditto | 3 | 13 | 8 |
| W—, Mrs. & Miss, by Miss Mayers | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| | 8 | 3 | 2 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cole, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forster, Mrs. | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| Ibbetson, Miss, (two years) | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Newmarch, B. Esq. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Potter, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Prestage, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Snell, Miss Agnes | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 14 | 18 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beavan, Mr. J. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beavan, Mr. Theophilus | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bettison, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Collenson, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooke, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooke, Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Davis, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Davis, Rev. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| French, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Fricker, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Frost, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haines, Mr. Royal Hotel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harris, Mrs. Henry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harrison, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hatch, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hayden, Mr. (two years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hayden, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Henney, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Herbert, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jervis, Rev. Charles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jordan, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lee, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Moss and Witts, Messrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Matthews and Gardner, Messrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Murley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newman, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newmarch, Mr. Charles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shipton, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Snell, Miss Agnes | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Steers, Mr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Summerford, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Thompson, Miss Henry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Timmins, Mrs. Charles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wildey, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Witts, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Woodward, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Woodcock, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wheeler, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Young, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Yearsley, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 34 | 13 | 0 |

CIRENCESTER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. H. Wood | 5 | 0 | 0 |

ELDERSFIELD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miss Shiptons | 3 | 10 | 0 |

HUNTLEY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rev. J. Morse | 4 | 9 | 0 |

MAISEMORE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Captain Lane | 2 | 5 | 3 |

NAILSWORTH-CHAPEL BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

Rev. H. Campbell, *Treasurer* & *Secretary.*

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Campbell, Mrs. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Davis, William | 4 | 17 | 0 |
| Hillier, Mr. William, *Horsley* | 1 | 2 | 1½ |
| Horsley Sunday School | 4 | 11 | 6 |
| Nailsworth Chapel Sunday School, | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Sansom, Mr. Richard | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Small sums | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| | 15 | 6 | 11½ |

NEWLAND BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

Rev. P. M. Procter, M.A. Vicar, *President.*
Mr. John James, *Treasurer.*
Rev. S. F. Morgan, M.A. Curate, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection, by Rev. H. Davies, | 18 | 6 | 0 |
| Contributions | 23 | 12 | 1½ |
| Annual Subscriptions | 14 | 4 | 0 |
| Sale of Registers | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| | 58 | 6 | 1½ |
| Disbursements | 0 | 18 | 5 |
| | 57 | 7 | 8½ |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brettargh, Miss H. | 2 | 19 | 11 |
| Durbin, J. J. Esq. | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Hawkins, Mr. E. Forest of Dean, | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| James, Mrs. Redbrook | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| Morgan, Miss E. | 1 | 12 | 6 |
| Morgan, Miss S. Dungestow | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| Morgan, Rev. S. F. | 4 | 13 | 9 |
| Stephens, Mr. W. Clearwell | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| | 23 | 12 | 1½ |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ambury, Mr. Bicknor | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bigham, Mrs. Coleford | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Brown, Mr. Whitebrook | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Durbin, J. J. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| D'Urban, Capt. R.N. LL.D. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Holland, Mrs. Staunton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hoskins, K. Esq. Plattwall | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| James, Mr. John, Redbrook | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| James, Mr. Thomas, Coleford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Mr. John ..... ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Luff, Mr. Landogo | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morgan, Mr. R. Staunton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Morgan, Rev. S. F. M.A. *Secretary,* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Proctor, Rev. P. M. M.A. *President,* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ridout, Rev. G. LL.B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 14 | 4 | 0 |

NORTHLEACH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection by Rev. J. Kempthorne, | 5 | 0 | 4 |
| Collett, Mrs. | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| Southall, Mrs. | 3 | 17 | 0½ |
| | 10 | 5 | 7½ |

NORTH-EAST FOREST-OF-DEAN BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

Rev. Robert Strong, LL.B. *President.*

Messrs. Newman & Pritchard, *Treasurers.*

Rev. Henry Berkin, M.A. *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collections | 39 | 6 | 8 |
| Contributions | 103 | 16 | 4 |
| Benefactions | 30 | 13 | 3 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 16 | 19 | 6 |
| Sale of Registers | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| | 190 | 5 | 9 |
| Expences for two years | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| | 189 | 0 | 9 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Weston-under-Penyard, by Rev. H. Davies | 8 | 2 | 8 |
| Trinity Church, Forest of Dean, by Rev. H. Davies | 21 | 2 | 1 |
| Brampton Abbotts, by Rev. H. Davies, | 10 | 2 | 4 |
| | 39 | 6 | 8 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dew Mr. *Brampton Abbots* | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Hardwick, Mrs. ditto | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Wilce, Jane ... ditto | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| | | 12 | 15 5 |
| Cope, Miss, *Ross* | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Lee, Mrs. ..ditto | 7 | 17 | 3 |
| | | 13 | 1 9 |
| Stillingfleet, Rev. H. A. *How Caple* | — | — | 4 8 10 |
| Addis, Mr. *Hope Mansel* | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Marfell, Mrs. ditto | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Street, Mrs. .ditto | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| Taylor, Miss, ditto | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| | | 15 | 12 11 |
| Jenkins, E. *Walford* | — | — | 2 4 6 |
| Edwards, W. *Weston-under-Pen.* | | | 2 0 4 |
| Chivers, Mr. *For. of Dean* | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Gravenor, Miss..ditto | 2 | 13 | 6 |
| Marfell, Mrs. ditto | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| Williams, G. ditto | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| | | 13 | 16 4 |
| Barber, W. *Woolastone* &c. | — | — | |
| Bryan, Mrs. ditto | — | — | |
| Edwards, John, ditto | — | — | |
| | | 5 | 1 7 |
| Morris, Mrs. ..ditto | — | — | |
| Battersill, Mr. *Newnham* | 1 | 17 | 2 |
| Clarke, Mr. W. ditto | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| Pegler, Mr. S. .ditto | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| Pick, Mrs. ditto | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| Robinson, Mr. ditto | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Robinson, Miss, .ditto | 2 | 11 | 6 |
| Spratt, Mary. ditto | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| Taylor, Miss A. .ditto | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| Thomas, Mr. ditto | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| | | 19 | 17 8 |
| Bonnor, Miss, *Linton* | 7 | 10 | 8 |
| Mudge, Miss, ditto | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| | | 10 | 14 10 |
| Hartland, Mrs. *Mitcheldean* | — | — | 4 2 2 |
| | | 103 | 16 4 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bellamy, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, Mrs. | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Friend, by Miss Bonnor | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, by Miss Taylor | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Friends | 1 | 14 | 2 |
| Herbert, J. Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Hill, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| May, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tovey, Mrs. | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Wells, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wells, Miss D. | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Williams, Mrs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sundry small sums | 1 | 12 | 8 |
| Quarterly Contrib. at Brampton | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Sunday-School Boys, at ditto | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| Box, in Sch. Room, Trinity Church, | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| | 30 | 13 | 3 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Berkin, Rev. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Berkin, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bryan, Rev. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bryan, Mrs. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Collins, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forbes, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gardiner, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gardiner, Mr. J. | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Holloway, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Money, Rev. K. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morris, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Nourse, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Powell, Mr. jun. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Prichard, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sier, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stevens, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Strong, Rev. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 16 | 19 | 6 |

PAINSWICK BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection at Randwick | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Contributions | 49 | 16 | 0 |
| Benefaction, by Mrs. Page & Sister, | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 9 | 16 | 6 |
| | 66 | 19 | 0 |
| Disbursements | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| | 66 | 9 | 6 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baylis, Miss | 1 | 9 | 3 |
| Buttons, The Miss | 6 | 13 | 9 |
| Carter, William | 2 | 15 | 3 |
| Cook, John | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Levi, Cole | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Neville, Mr. | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| Neville, Mrs. | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Sutton, Mrs. | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Twinning, John | 1 | 19 | 11 |
| Wager, Jeremiah | 2 | 10 | 11 |
| Ward, Mr. | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| | 49 | 16 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| James, Rev. Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jacob, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jones, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Neville, Rev. Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Palling, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Puller, Miss Ann | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Puller, Miss C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wallop, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wight, Mr. Robert | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wight, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wight, Mr. Edward | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wight Mr. Joseph | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smaller sums | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| | 9 | 16 | 6 |

SOMERFORD KEYNES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miss Emma Woodrooffe | 3 | 10 | 0 |

STONEHOUSE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rev. J. R. Price | 9 | 12 | 6 |

STROUD BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

Joseph Wathen, Esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. John Williams, D.D. *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection, at Stroud Church | 18 | 7 | 0 |
| Contributions | 29 | 10 | 5 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 15 | 9 | 0 |
| Sale of Registers & Quart. Papers, | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| | 64 | 2 | 6 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allen, Mr. John | 5 | 10 | 9 |
| Browning, Rev. Thomas | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Browning, Miss Deborah | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Clissold, Mr. John | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Cooke, Miss E. K. & Miss Williams | 4 | 10 | 8 |
| Farr, Mr. Joshua | 1 | 15 | 9 |
| Hawkins, Mrs. Caincross | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Knight, Mr. Charles | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| Pitt, Mrs. | 4 | 16 | 6 |
| Young, Mr. James | 1 | 11 | 6 |
| | 29 | 10 | 5 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cooke, Miss Esther Kezia | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ellis, Mrs. The Green | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hutchinson, Hon. Mrs. Hely | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| King, Mr. Beeches Green | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Reinger, Mr. Charles | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sims, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Hon. Mrs. Stratford Cottage, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Miss Christiana ..ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, H. H. Esq. .....ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wathen, Mrs. New House | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wathen, J. Esq. Rodborough, *Treas.* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wathen, Mrs. .....ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wathen, Miss Grace, ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wathen, O. P. Esq. Woodchester, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wathen, N. Esq. Field House | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, Rev. Dr. *Secretary* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, Miss Mary Anne | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | 15 | 9 | 0 |

TETBURY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock, Mary, Ashley | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Cole, Mr. G. by Rev. E. W. Estcourt, | 10 | 1 | 4 |
| Estcourt, Rev. E. W. Newnton (Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wheeler, Rev. G. Shipton Moyne (Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wyatt, Rev. Mich. Ashley ...(Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 17 | 14 | 4 |

TEWKESBURY.

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hartelbury, Miss | 9 | 12 | 7 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Caddick, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hartelbury, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friends, Two, by ditto | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Jones, E. W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mines, Mrs. Miss, and Miss E. | 1 | 11 | 6 |
| Olive, G. S. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hartelbury, Miss, for *W. Merrett Hartelbury:* 3d, 4th, 5th & 6th yrs. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | 37 | 10 | 1 |

## HAMPSHIRE.

### *GUERNSEY AND CHANNEL ISLANDS.*

*President,*

Admiral Sir J. Saumarez, Bart. G.C.B. & K.S.

Frederick Price, Esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. Thomas Brock, *Secretary.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 440 | 9 11 |
| Town Parish | 143 | 7 | 4 | | |
| St. Peter du Bois | 41 | 2 | 0 | | |
| St. Martin | 17 | 14 | 9 | | |
| St. Saviour | 20 | 9 | 4 | | |
| Forest | 13 | 0 | 7 | | |
| Torteval | 4 | 12 | 5 | | |
| Vale and St. Sampson | 32 | 6 | 8 | | |
| Monthly Meetings | 20 | 16 | 0 | | |
| Magasin de l'Eglise Angl. | 10 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 303 | 9 | 1 | | |
| Disbursements | 6 | 14 | 0 | | |
| | 296 | 15 | 1 | | |
| Amount included in remittance last year | 19 | 11 | 6 | | |
| | | | | 277 | 3 7 |
| | | | | 717 | 13 6 |

TOWN OF ST. PETER'S PORT.

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brooke, J. C. Esq. 1819 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Carey, Major-General Thomas | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Collection (Second Anniversary) | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Friend (Collected by her) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, by Mrs. De Jersey | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Servants, Twelve Maid- | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Trinity Chapel, by Rev. T. Brock | 17 | 7 | 5 |
| Sums under 10s. | 1 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bell, George, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bellenger, Rev. P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bienvenu, Mr. P. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Boucaut, Mr. N. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Brock, W. Esq. Pollett | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Brock, M. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brock, W. H. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brock, Mrs. H. F. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brock, Miss A. | 0 | 10 | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bainbridge, J. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carey, Miss E. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Carey, Misses, College | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Collings, John, son of Edward, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| De Jersey, Mrs. Peter | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| De. Jersey, Peter, Esq. Clifton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| De Lisle, D. Esq. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| De Lisle, Mrs. Nicholas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| De Lisle, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| De Havilland, Major | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dobrée, Bonamy, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dobrée, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dobrée, Miss Mary | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dobrée, Miss Ann | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dobrée, Mrs. Judith | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dobrée, D. Esq. Surgeon | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dobrée, Miss Mary, Smith-street | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Du Feu, Mrs. Rohais, 1819, 1820 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Dumaresq and Mauger | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Fergusson, Mr. J. 1819, 1820 | 0 | 15 | 3 |
| Guille, J. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Guille, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gosselin, T. W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grut, Peter, Esq. (collected by him) | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Harvey, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hubert, John, Esq. | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Isdell, Rev. C. D. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Kennett, D. V. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lacy, Major | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Le Mesurier, W. Esq. R.N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Le Marchant, Miss Eliz. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Le Marchant, Misses, daughters of C. 1819, 1820 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Le Mottée, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Le Cocq, Peter, Esq. 1819, 1820 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Le Lievre, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Le Pelley, Peter, jun. Esq. | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Le Pelley, Miss Susan | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Le Pelley, Miss Ann | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Le Pelley, Miss Mary | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Maculloch, James, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Macculloch, James jun. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maingy, Rev. Peter | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maingy, N. sen. Esq. 1819, 1820 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Maingy, T. Esq. 2*l.* 2*s.* 1819. 5*l.* 5*s.* 1820, | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Maingy, J. Esq. 1*l.* 1*s.* 1819. 2*l.* 2*s.* 1820, | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Maingy, R. Esq. 1*l.* 1*s.* 1819. 2*l.* 2*s.* 1820, | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Mourant, Mrs. Candie | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mansell, Harry, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mansell, John, 1819, 1820 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Potenger, Rev. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Priaulx, Carteret, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Priaulx, Anthony, Esq. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Priaulx, Mrs. Anthony | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Priaulx, Mr. Joshua | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Priaulx, Master Osmond | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Priaulx, Master H. S. G. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Priaulx, Miss M. Grace | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Priaulx, Miss Eliza Louisa | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Priaulx, a Friend, by Ant. Esq. 1819 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Poore, John, Esq. | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Price, Frederick, jun. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Price, M.G. Esq. 1819, 1820 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Saumarez, Sir James, Bart. &c. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Sayer, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sayer, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stephens, Peter, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Valrent, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Vardon, Miss Martha, 1819, 1820 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| | 143 | 7 | 4 |

### PARISH OF ST. PETER DU BOIS.

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allez, Mr. Nicholas | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| De Garis, Mr. John, Du Gree | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| De Garis, Mr. John, Islets | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Gallienne, Mr. | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Le Messurier, John, Esq. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Le Messurier, Mr. Abraham | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Le Messurier, Mr. James | 0 | 19 | 6 |
| Lenfesty, Mr. Abraham | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Le Ray, Mr. John | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Le Ray, Mr. Peter | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Tostevin, Mr. Matthew, Sages | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Tostevin, Mr. Matthew, Buttes | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Tostevin, Mr. Leonard | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Collection at the Church Door | 2 | 5 | 3 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blondel, Mr. Nicolas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brock, Rev. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brooke, J. C. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cohu, Mr. John, Vitelin | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| C. | 0 | 11 | 3 |
| Le Messurier, Mr. Thomas, Marais, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Moullin, Daniel, Esq. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Simeon, Mr. Abraham | 0 | 13 | 9 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| | 41 | 2 | 0 |

### PARISH OF ST. MARTIN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Mr. P. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Carré, Mr. T. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| De Mouilpied, Miss J. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| De Mouilpied, Mr. J. St. Andrew | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| De Mouilpied, Mr. N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ditto, by | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Ditto, a Friend by | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| De Mouilpied, Mr. P. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| De Mouilpied, Mr. T. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| De Putron, Mr. D. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Heaume, Mr. J. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Martin, Mr. J. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Martin, Mr. P. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mauger, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mauger, Mr. S. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mauger, Mr. T. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mollett, Mr. D. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mollett, Mr. P. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Naftel, Mr. W. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Nant, Mr. E. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| T. a Friend | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Tardiff, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Tardiff, Mr. W. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| A Well-wisher to Missions, by him, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Thoume, Mrs. M. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 3 | 8 | 9 |
| | 17 | 14 | 9 |

### PARISH OF ST. SAVIOUR.

*Collection and Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blondel, Mrs. Eliz. and Sundries | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| Guille, Rev. William, Collection | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Laine, Mr. Thomas | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Lihou, Mr. Peter | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Sundries | 3 | 16 | 2 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allez, Mr. Nicholas, Terre Norjot, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bellenger, Rev. Peter | 2 | 2 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cohu, Mr. E. *Treasurer* | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| De Garis, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| De La Mare, Mr. Nicholas, Hurel, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| De Lisle, Mr. Nicholas | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| De Lisle, Mr. Peter | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Guille, Rev. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| | 20 | 9 | 4 |

PARISH OF THE FOREST.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Le Pelley, Mr. F. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Le Pelley, Mr. Joshua | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Mourant, Rev. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mourant, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Torode, Mr. John | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 4 | 15 | 1 |
| Collected at the Church Door | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| | 13 | 0 | 7 |

PARISH OF TORTEVAL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions and Subscriptions | 4 | 12 | 5 |

PARISHES OF THE VALE AND ST. SAMPSON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bellenger, Rev. P. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Chepmell, Rev. W. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chepmell, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| De Beauvoir, Mrs. Osmond | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Falla, Mr. Thomas, Roques Barrees, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Falla, Mr. Thomas | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Falla, Mr. James & Mrs. Laine | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Le Marchant, Eleazar, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Le Marchant, Miss Mary, Rachel, & Elizabeth | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Robin, Mr. Daniel | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Sundry Sums under 10*s.* | 9 | 3 | 7 |
| Contributions and Collections | 11 | 1 | 7 |
| | 32 | 6 | 8 |

JERSEY.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| By the Rev. Phillip Filleul, B.A. Jersey: | | | | |
| Printed in last List | | | 63 | 1 10 |
| Contributions | 44 | 7 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions. | 5 | 13 0 | | |
| | | | 50 | 0 0 |
| | | | 113 | 1 10 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bertram, Charles, Esq. Granville | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Filleul, Rev. Phillip, St. John's | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Filleul, Mr. P. St. Clement's | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gallichan, Rev. W. C. St. Martin's, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Laurens, Mrs. St. Lawrence | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mourant, Mr. Joseph, Granville | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | 5 | 13 | 0 |

BASINGSTOKE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 127 | 14 6 |
| Contributions | 8 | 9 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 11 | 11 0 | | |
| | | | 20 | 0 0 |
| | | | 147 | 14 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Appletree, William, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brownjohn, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brownjohn, Miss E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blatch, Rev. J. B.D. Vicar | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Glover, Mr. George | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jarvis, Rev. T. B.A. Waltham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Lady, Worthing House | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lane, Edward, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lefroy, Rev. G. M.A. Rector of Ashe | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ring, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Workman, Rev. W. Rector of Eastrop | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 11 | 11 | 0 |

BISHOP'S SUTTON AND ROPLEY.

Rev. Samuel Maddock, Vicar, *President.*
Mr. John Martin, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 9 | 14 | 1 |
| Contributions and Annual Subscript. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 19 | 14 | 1 |

MITCHELDEVER AND STRATTON.
(By Rev. T. Clarke.)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 72 | 11 0 |
| Contributions | 6 | 15 11 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 16 | 12 6 | | |
| | 23 | 8 5 | | |
| Disbursements | 0 | 6 0 | | |
| | | | 23 | 2 5 |
| | | | 95 | 13 5 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baring, Lady, Stratton Park | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Clarke, Rev. T. Vicar of Mitcheldever | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Clarke, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Maitland, Miss, Stratton Park | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Sirr, Rev. J. D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sirr, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whincop, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 16 | 12 | 6 |

KINGSCLERE.
(By Rev. John Mitchell.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributions | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | 11 | 0 | 0 |

EAST MEON.
(By Rev. J. S. Lievre.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Lievre, Rev. J. S. (Ann.) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lievre, Mrs. (Ann.) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 8 | 5 | 6 |

WEST MEON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions, by Mr. H. Childs and Miss Smith | 5 | 9 | 6 |

PENTON.
(By Rev. W. B. Fennell.)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 83 | 12 0 |
| Contributions | 5 | 18 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 5 | 5 0 | | |
| | | | 11 | 3 0 |
| | | | 94 | 15 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fennell, Rev. W. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Iremonger, Rev. L. Rector of Clatford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pearce, Mrs. Penton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Phillips, Dr. Andover | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Twelve, Mrs. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 5 | 5 | 0 |

PORTSEA (ST. JOHN'S).

(Began Sept. 17, 1813.)

Rev. W. S. Dusautoy, Minister, *Treasurer.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 689 | 15 1 |
| Contributions | 76 | 16 7 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 18 | 7 6 | | |
| | 95 | 4 1 | | |
| Disbursements | 1 | 16 6 | | |
| | | | 93 | 7 7 |
| | | | 783 | 2 8 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson, Mr. | 2 | 15 | 8 |
| Bartlett, Miss, Petersfield | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Beazley, Miss | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Bishop, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Braddock, Miss | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Chaplin, Miss | 0 | 17 | 2 |
| Clements, Mr. | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| Davis, Miss | 0 | 12 | 1 |
| Davis, Mr. | 2 | 18 | 2 |
| Dawes, Miss | 0 | 17 | 2 |
| Evans, Miss | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Gain, Miss | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Gittens, Miss | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Hales, Miss (Juvenile) | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Heather, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Heatrill, Miss | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Hill, Miss | 1 | 17 | 1 |
| Hodder, Miss | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Mitchell, Miss | 0 | 17 | 7 |
| Newey, Miss | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Ollis, Miss | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Pope Miss (Juvenile) | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Rimes, Mr. | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| Rogers, Mr. | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Stanley, Mrs. | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Stanley, Mr. | 6 | 18 | 6 |
| Silverlock, Mr. | 3 | 9 | 0 |
| Sharp, Mr. | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Simpson, Miss | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| St. John's Sunday-School Teachers, | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Ditto Children, | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Terrell, Mrs. | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Wildey, Mr. | 4 | 14 | 1 |
| Small Sums | 1 | 16 | 6 |
| Sundries, by Mrs. Dusautoy | 2 | 15 | 1 |
| | 77 | 16 | 7 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allcott, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allnutt, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bell, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blackburn, Mr. R.N.C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bradley, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cunningham, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dusautoy, Rev. W. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hobbs, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jewell, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Malone, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Inman, Rev. Professor, R.N.C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Palmer, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sison, Mr. R.N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tate, Rev. W. Preceptor, R.N.C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walker, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walker, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Watson, Major, R.M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 18 | 7 | 6 |

PORTSEA (JUVENILE).

(By Miss Heddington.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 127 | 1 | 0 |
| Seventh Year | 12 | 9 | 0 |
| | 139 | 10 | 0 |

Incl. 5*l.* Sc. Fund, for *W. S. Dusautoy*, (5th yr.)

ROMSEY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 88 | 6 | 0 |
| Contributions | 14 | 6 | 0 |
| | 102 | 13 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dawkins, Mr. Richard | 7 | 12 | 6 |
| Newman, Mr. James (Ann.) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Wheeler, Mr. | 5 | 13 | 6 |
| | 14 | 6 | 0 |

RYDE, (ISLE OF WIGHT).

(By Rev. T. H. Wilkinson.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Since received | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| | 35 | 0 | 0 |

SOUTHAMPTON.

(By Mr. Nicholas Bienvenue.)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 10 | 2 2 |
| Contributions | 4 | 16 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 7 | 14 6 | | |
| | 12 | 10 6 | | |
| Disbursements | 1 | 10 6 | | |
| | | | 11 | 0 0 |
| | | | 21 | 2 2 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bienvenue, Mr. N. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Paulk, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Sundries | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| | 4 | 16 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bienvenue, Mr. N. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Edwards, Dr. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Lowder, R. G. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Marett, Charles, Esq. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Priaulx, Mr. N. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Oke, Mrs. Edward | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Thring, Mr. George | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Mrs. H. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sundries | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 7 | 14 | 6 |

TYTHERLEY (EAST).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in former List | 36 | 8 | 0 |
| Contributions | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | 43 | 8 | 0 |

WOODHAY, EAST, CUM ASHMANSWORTH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 45 | 3 | 3 |

## HEREFORD.

### COUNTY & CITY ASSOCIATION.

(Formed April 7, 1818.)

Rev. H. Gipps, M.A. *Treasurer & Secretary.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 913 | 18 | 2 |
| Collections | 148 | 11 | 0 | | | |
| Contributions | 173 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Benefactions | 24 | 9 | 9 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 41 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| School Fund | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 397 | 11 | 9 | | | |
| Disbursements & Bal. | 18 | 2 | 9 | | | |
| | | | | 379 | 9 | 0 |
| | | | | 1293 | 7 | 2 |

*Collections.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Peter's | April 4. | by Rev. H. Davies | | 23 | 1 | 7 |
| St. Peter's | ditto | by ditto | | 18 | 8 | 9 |
| Annual Meeting | April 6. | | | 18 | 9 | 6 |
| St. Peter's | ditto | by Rev. F. Elwin | | 23 | 10 | 6 |
| Whitchurch | May 17. | by Rev. H. Davies | | 7 | 10 | 4 |
| Orcop | May 18. | by ditto | | 4 | 10 | 1 |
| St. Devereux | May 18. | by Rev. H. Gipps | | 7 | 12 | 3 |
| Ewyas Harold | May 19. | by ditto | | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Clodock | May 19. | by Rev. H. Davies | | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| All-Saints' | May 20. | by ditto | | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| Dormington | May 21. | by ditto | | 3 | 18 | 6 |
| Burghill | May 23. | by ditto | | 7 | 10 | 7 |
| Almeley | May 23. | by ditto | | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Clifford | May 24. | by ditto | | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Bullingham | May 31. | by Rev. H. Gipps | | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Preston-on-Wye | May 31. | by Rev. F. Price | | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Rowlston | June 24. | by Rev. H. Gipps | | 3 | 11 | 6 |
| | | | | 148 | 11 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Almeley, by Rev. John Randall | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Biddle, Miss | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Burghill, by Miss Gardiner | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Clifford, by Miss Hooper | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| Hereford:— | | | |
| By Miss Bird, Miss Allen, Mrs. Gomond, and Miss Perry | 40 | 10 | 0 |
| By Mrs. Gipps | 2 | 11 | 1 |
| By Miss Gwyllim | 8 | 1 | 8 |
| By St. Peter's Sunday School: Boys 7 4 7, Girls 8 11 4 | 15 | 15 | 1 |
| By Miss Terry and Miss Hale (52*l.* 16*s.*) and Mr. Sharp (13*l.*) from following Contributors:— | | | |
| Adults' School (Female) | 0 | 6 | 5 |
| Argist, Ann | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Aston, Miss, and Miss Hale | 2 | 16 | 7 |
| Bennett, Miss Elizabeth, | 3 | 19 | 3 |
| Bridges, Mr. | 4 | 12 | 2 |
| Day, Thomas | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Gaimes, Miss | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Garrett, Miss | 2 | 17 | 6 |
| Honiatt, Miss | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Hood, Mrs. | 2 | 9 | 5 |
| Horton, Miss | 3 | 10 | 1 |
| Hunting, Mrs. *deceased* | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| Jayne, Mr. | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| Lane, Philip | 2 | 10 | 1 |
| Louis, James | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Link, Miss | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| Matthews, Miss | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| Maund, Mr. | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| Prout, James | 2 | 9 | 0 |
| Sharp, Mr. | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Spencer, Miss | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Vaughan, Mr. | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Watkins, Miss | 2 | 19 | 0 |
| Webb, Miss | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| Wood, Mrs. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Yapp, Mr. | 1 | 16 | 3 |
| | 65 | 16 | 0 |
| Hom Lacy, by Miss Smith | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| Longtown, by Miss Rogers | 5 | 7 | 8 |
| Lugwardine, by Miss Davis | 1 | 6 | 9 |
| Mordiford, by Miss F. A. Bird | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Moreton, by Miss Goulding | 2 | 15 | 8 |
| Pengethly, by Miss Hales (2*l.* Sun. Sch.) | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| Ross, by Mr. Harrison | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Stanton-on-Wye, by Miss Love | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| Tarrington, by Miss Freene | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Wormsley Grange, by J. Hare, Esq. | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | 173 | 4 | 0 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adult School for Males, from the Box, | 0 | 18 | 3 |
| Bennett, Miss, from her School | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| D. B. by the Rev. Henry Biss | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| O'Donnell, Mrs. by Miss Bird | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Eckard, Mr. Hereford | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Eckley, Rev. John, Credenhill | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gomond, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| G. S. M. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Hales, Mrs. Pengethly | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mrs. Caple | 3 | 19 | 0 |
| Trumper, Rev. John, Clifford | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 24 | 9 | 9 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthony, George, Olchon | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Barnes, Mrs. Ganerew | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barnes, Rev. H. Fort, Whitchurch, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Biddle, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bird, Rev. C. J. Rect. of Mordiford, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bird, Miss, Norfolk Terrace | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Biss, Rev. Henry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boultbee, Miss, Wormsley Grange, | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ditto, for 1819 | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Davis, Rev. Thomas, Pencoyd | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davis, Mr. T. T. High Town | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gipps, Rev. Henry, Hereford | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Gipps, Mrs. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gomond, Mrs. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gwillim, Robert, Wainherbert | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gwillim, Mrs. Cwmcochied | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hales, Mrs. and Misses, Pengethly, | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hare, James, Esq. Wormsley Grange, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harris, Henry, Longtown | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hillier, Miss, H. M. The Green | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ditto, for 1819 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hillier, Miss A. C. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hooper, Miss, Castle Street | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Rev. Thomas, Langston Court, | 5 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jones, Mrs. Richard, Kynaston.... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lewis, Elizabeth, Landwer..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Love, Mrs. Hereford ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Marsh, Walter, Esq. Gwerlodith.. | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Merrick, Edward, Groves..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Morgan, Rev. Morgan, Bwlch..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morris, Rev. John, Rowlstone .... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mountfort, Rev. J. Preston-on-Wye, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, Mrs. Fawley..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Price, Mr. John, Olchon ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Pritchard, Mr..... ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mrs. Caple..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rogers, Rev. J. Vicar of Clodock.. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s*..... | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| | 42 | 8 | 0 |
| Subscriptions unpaid..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 41 | 7 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For *Henry Gipps* .....(3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| For *Helen R. Plumptre*, (1st year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 |

## HERTFORDSHIRE.

### ESSENDON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | 9 | 3 | 9 |
| Contributions..... | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | 13 | 3 | 9 |

### HITCHIN.

By Rev. J. W. Niblock:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... . | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Contributions of Penny Society.. | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| | 7 | 4 | 7 |

### WELWYN.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | | | | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributions..... | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Trash, Rev. Alfred (Ann.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Trash, Mrs.....(Ann.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Trash, Misses....(Ann.) | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 12 | 0 | 0 |

## KENT.

### BLACKHEATH (LADIES).

(Formed October, 1816.)

Miss Vansittart, *President.*

Mrs. Cox, *Treasurer.*

Mrs. Mann and Miss Burn, *Secretaries.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | | | | 352 | 5 | 0 |
| Collection..... | 80 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Contributions..... | 25 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| Benefactions..... | 36 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions. | 57 | 4 | 6 | | | |
| | 198 | 9 | 4 | | | |
| Disbursements... | 10 | 15 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 187 | 13 | 10 |
| | | | | 569 | 18 | 10 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blackheath Chapel by Rev. H. Davies | 80 | 0 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allen, Mrs. and Family ..... | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Baker & Moseley, Misses, Young Ladies | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Burn, Mrs. and Family..... | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Gregory, Mrs..... ..... | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Irish, Mrs..... | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Johnson's, Mrs. Young Ladies..... | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| Lane's, Mrs. Young Ladies..... | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Mann, Mrs. and Family ..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Medhurst, E. and H. Howard..... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| School, Young Ladies; by a Young Lady, from Blackheath ..... | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| School, Miss Allen's Sunday..... | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| Servant, by Miss Burn..... | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Sums under 10s. ..... | 1 | 18 | 7 |
| | 25 | 0 | 10 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Andrews, Mrs..... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Bell, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Mrs. Mary ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dixon, Mr..... | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Ingram, Miss, and some Friends... | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Locke, Mrs ..... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Row, Miss..... ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Suter, Mrs..... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Vansittart, Legacy from late Mrs. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | 36 | 4 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allen, Miss Jane ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Allen, Miss Elizabeth..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Allen, Miss Althea..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Allen, Miss Maria ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Barker, Mrs..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Batley, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Batley, Mrs. William..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bromley, Miss..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burn, Miss..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Congreve, Lady..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cox, Mr. and Mrs. ..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Crapper, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Curling, Mrs. William ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Day, Mrs ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dixon, Miss..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dixon, Miss Louisa ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foy, The Hon. Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Furbor, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Furbor, Miss ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gardiner, Mrs. ..... ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gonner, Miss..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Green, Miss..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hampshire, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holder, Miss ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hurdis, Miss ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hurdis, Miss N..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mrs..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lady, A, by Miss Hurdis..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| by same ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lane, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, Miss Emma..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Loat, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Loat, Mrs..... ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maitland, Miss ..... . | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Matthews, Mrs..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Millington, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Munn, Mrs. Martha..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Palmer, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paynter, Mrs. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Paynter, Master | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Roskruge, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Row, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Row, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Row, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Row, Mr. Shinner | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Row, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Saunderson, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sheppard, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Stow, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Suter, Mr. Charles | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sutton, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Taylor, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Torriano, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vansittart, Miss | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| White, Mrs. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| White, Mrs. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 57 | 4 | 6 |

### BROMLEY, BECKENHAM, PENGE, AND SYDENHAM.

(By Rev. A. Brandram.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 110 | 6 | 5 |
| Contributions | 61 | 19 | 8 |
| | 172 | 6 | 1 |

### CANTERBURY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 76 | 13 | 7 |

### CHELSFIELD AND FARNBOROUGH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in former List | 5 | 12 | 6 |
| Contributions | 3 | 15 | 6 |
| | 9 | 8 | 0 |

### GOUDHURST.

(By Rev. S. B. Matthews.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 7 | 9 | 6 |

### MAIDSTONE.

(By Rev. J. Stock.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 6 | 9 | 0 |

### MALLING, WEST.

(By Rev. G. F. Bates.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 5 | 15 | 6 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 5 | 15 | 6 |
| | 11 | 11 | 0 |

### PAUL'S CRAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 32 | 12 | 0 |
| Contributions | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | 38 | 12 | 0 |

### SEVEN OAKS (LADIES).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributions | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| | 19 | 0 | 0 |

### WOOLWICH.

(By Mrs. Webb.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 52 | 19 | 0 |
| Contributions | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| | 69 | 19 | 0 |

## LANCASHIRE.

### *LANCASTER AND NORTH LANCASHIRE.*

(Formed August 7, 1817.

Rev. Robert Housman, *President.*

L. Threlfall, Esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. A. Briscoe & Mr. Wane, *Secretaries.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 541 | 17 | 4 |
| Since received | | | | 162 | 5 | 0 |
| | | | | 704 | 2 | 4 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bainbridge, Mr. P. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Benson, Mr. James | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Blackburn, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brash, Miss, Kirkham | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Burrow, Mr. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burrow, Mr. T. sen. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Briscoe, Rev. A. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Carus, Mr. D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cockin, Mr. John, Bristol | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Crosfield, Mr. T. Kirkham | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Friend, A, by Mr. J. Wane | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gathorne, Rev. J. | 1 | 11 | 6 |
| Gell, Mr. J. Sherbrooke | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gell, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Higgin, Mr. John, sen. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Higgin, Mr. John, jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Higgin, Mr. T. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hardman, Miss, Kirkham | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Housman, Rev. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Inman, Mr. Robert | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Jenkinson, Mr. T. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mushiter, Gard, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Minshull, Mr. W. E. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Threlfall, Mr. L. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Threlfall, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thomas, Rev. R. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wane, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Welch, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |

### PRESTON.

(Formed April 16, 1816.)

Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, *Patron.*

*Vice-Patrons:*

Sir Henry Philip Hoghton, Bart.

Sir Thomas Dalrymple Hesketh, Bart.

Samuel Horrocks, Esq. M.P.

Rev. R. Carus Wilson, M.A. Vicar, *President.*

Mr. George Horrocks, *Treasurer.*

Rev. E. Law, M.A. & Rev. M. Mark, *Secretaries.*

Mr. W. Wilson, *Assistant Secretary.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 255 | 19 | 10 |
| Collection | 3 | 17 | 8 | | | |
| Contributions | 77 | 6 | 4 | | | |
| Benefactions | 11 | 14 | 3 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 54 | 15 | 6 | | | |
| | 147 | 13 | 9 | | | |
| Disbursements | 11 | 5 | 9 | | | |
| | | | | 136 | 8 | 0 |
| | | | | 392 | 7 | 10 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ainsworth, Miss, Leyland | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Atherton, Mr. Thomas, Longton | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| Backhouse, Mr. T. G. | 1 | 5 | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bealey, Miss | 0 | 15 | 10 |
| Burton, Mr. Thomas, Walton | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Brierley, Mr. John, Brindle | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Burscough, Mr. William, Longton, | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Butcher, Mr. William | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Carlile, Miss, Chipping | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas | 9 | 6 | 10 |
| Clayton, Mr. John | 2 | 19 | 7 |
| Dawson, Mr. Arthur, Leyland | 2 | 18 | 8 |
| Ditchfield, Mr Thomas, Clayton | 1 | 18 | 8 |
| Dixon, Rev. W. Broughton | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fisher, Mr. John | 3 | 8 | 10 |
| Grimshaw, Mr. Thomas, Waddington, | 2 | 16 | 2 |
| Hall, Mr. Robert, Hoghton | 2 | 14 | 8 |
| Higgins, Miss | 4 | 7 | 6 |
| Jackson, Mr. Henry | 1 | 12 | 6 |
| Kellett, Mr. Robert, Leyland | 2 | 18 | 4 |
| Kilner, Mr. James | 1 | 9 | 4 |
| Kilner, Mr. William | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Leach, Mr. Felix, Waddington | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Livisey, Miss, Walton | 2 | 13 | 7 |
| Muskery, Mrs. | 0 | 18 | 5 |
| Newsham, Mr. James | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Robinson, Mr. John | 1 | 18 | 9 |
| Sandiford, Mr. Robert | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Spencer, Mr. John, Longton | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Turner, Mr. Joha | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Vernon, Miss, Grindleton | 13 | 7 | 7 |
| | 77 | 6 | 4 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allen, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Clarke, Mr. L. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Cunliffe, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dawson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Friend, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Howard, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Selkirk, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Shuttleworth, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Small sums under 10*s*. | 6 | 12 | 9 |
| | 11 | 14 | 3 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abraham, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Addison, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Addison, T. B. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Addison, John, Esq. jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bairstow, John, Esq. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bairstow, Misses | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Birkett, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bleasdell, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chaffers, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Crewdson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Clarke, Messrs. T. and S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cross, William, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crane, Mr. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dawson, Mr. Leyland | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Derby, Right Hon. Earl of | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Dixon, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dewhurst, Hugh, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fallowfield, Mr. John, jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fell, W. W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fisher, Messrs. J. and S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fleetwood, Mr. H. P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| German, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Greenwood, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grimshaw, John, Esq. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hamer, Mr. John | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Harrison, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haydock, Mr. Peter | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hesketh, Sir T. D. Bart. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hoghton, Sir H. P. Bart. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Horrocks, S. Esq. M.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Horrocks, Mr. George | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Howard, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hulton, Henry, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Law, Rev. Edw. M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Leach, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mark, Rev. M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newsham, Richard, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rishton, Edward, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rawstorne, William, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Swainson, Charles, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tomlinson, William, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tongue, Rev. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Travers, E. R. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Threlfall, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Troughton, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vernon, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Willasey, James, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Rev. R. C. M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. William | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Whitehead, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Whitehead, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 54 | 15 | 6 |

## *LIVERPOOL.*

### ST. ANDREW'S ASSOCIATION.

Rev. J. Jones, B.A. Minister, *President.*

Adam Hodgson, Esq. *Treasurer* & *Secretary.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 563 | 5 | 5 |
| Contributions | 100 | 2 | 11 | | | |
| Benefaction (Anonymous) | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 47 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| School Fund | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 153 | 14 | 5 | | | |
| Disbursements | 0 | 1 | 5 | | | |
| | | | | 153 | 13 | 0 |
| | | | | 716 | 18 | 5 |

| | Contrib. | | | Ann. Sub. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aspinall, Miss A. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Aspinall, Miss E. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bickersteth, Mr. (2 years) | 3 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Boultbee, Mr. | 5 | 10 | 1 | | | |
| Boultbee, Mrs. | 2 | 0 | 4 | | | |
| Brown, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Conway, Mrs. | 6 | 18 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crosley, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cook, Mr. W. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cook, Mrs. W. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Clarke, Mr. A. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Childers, Mr. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dixon, Mr. | — | — | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Dawson, Mrs. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dalrymple, Mr. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Eden, J. Esq. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edwards, Mr. J. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edwards, Mr. M. | 1 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forsyth, Miss | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forsyth, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grenada, Mr. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gordon, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Harding, Messrs. J. & H. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hayes, Miss | 3 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| Hunter, Mr. | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hayes, Mr. C. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hope, Mr. S. (2 years) | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hope, Mr. W. jun. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Rev. J. B.A. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ledward, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Long, Mrs. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lewis, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Molyneux, Mr. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Molyneux, Mrs. A. | 8 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Molyneux, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, Mrs. | 11 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Mayor, Mr. W. H. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Maxwell, Miss (2 years) | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mellor & Weston, Messrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mechanics, A few | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Parry, Mr. E. P. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Priestley, Mr. J. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Robinson, Mr. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Russell, Mrs. | 21 | 2 | 9 | | | |
| Rimmer, Mr. and Mrs. | 23 | 19 | 2 | | | |
| Story, Mr. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sherlock, Mr. W. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sketchley, Mrs. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tennent, Mrs. | 0 | 16 | 0 | | | |
| Tennent, Mr. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, Miss | 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wild, Mrs. | 3 | 4 | 8 | | | |
| Willan, Mrs. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | 100 | 2 | 11 | 47 | 11 | 6 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For *Edward Vaughan* (3d year) | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |

ST. GEORGE'S, EVERTON, ASSOCIATION.

Rev. R. Buddicom, M.A. F.A.S. Min. *President.*
H. Bickersteth, Esq. *Treasurer.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 231 | 14 | 3 |
| Contributions | 42 | 10 | 8 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 14 | 14 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 57 | 4 | 8 |
| | | | | 288 | 18 | 11 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Batley, Miss | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| Bird, Miss | 6 | 15 | 0 |
| Buddicomb, Mrs. | 4 | 19 | 8 |
| Campbell, Miss | 4 | 6 | 0 |
| Campbell, Miss J. | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Dodson, Miss | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| Lowndes, Miss | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Shand, Miss | 2 | 18 | 8 |
| Wraith, Miss | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| Sundries | 5 | 9 | 4 |
| Mechanic's Association, by S. Wright | 4 | 9 | 6 |
| | 42 | 10 | 8 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Batley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blundell, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Buddicomb, Rev. R. P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chaffers, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forest, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forsyth, Mr. 1819, 1820 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Horsfall, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Humphreys, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kirkham, Miss | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | 14 | 14 | 0 |

ST. MARK'S ASSOCIATION.

Rev. Rich. Blacow, M.A. Minister, *President.*
William Hensman, Esq. *Treasurer.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 1648 | 7 | 9 |
| Contributions | 41 | 16 | 1 | | | |
| Benefactions | 4 | 19 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 34 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 80 | 15 | 7 |
| | | | | 1729 | 3 | 4 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abraham, Miss | 4 | 6 | 0 |
| Blair, Miss | 1 | 10 | 6 |
| Copeland, Mr. W. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Cordon, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Edwards, Mr. E. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mechanics' Association | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Parr, Mr. | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Stringer, Miss | 1 | 9 | 6 |
| Thomas, Mrs. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Watts, Mrs. | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Sundry small Sums | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| | 41 | 16 | 1 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Decas, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, A | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gawler, Lieut. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Threlfall, Mr. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 4 | 19 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adamson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beaumont, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Booth, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brough, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cooke, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Copeland, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Copeland, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Copeland, Mr. L. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Copeland, Mr. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dicas, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gardiner, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Heuison, Mr. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hutchinson, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Homer, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lawson, Mr. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lockwood, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lund, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lund, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mullineux, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Orford, Mr. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Parkinson, Mr. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Quirk, Mr. P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smethurst, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Salthouse, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sherlock, Mr. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stone, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Watkinson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Webster, Mr. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woodcock, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Worthington, Mr. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Watts, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Worrall, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 34 | 0 | 6 |

SEAFORTH ASSOCIATION.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 121 | 10 | 1 |
| Contributions | 14 | 7 | 3 | | | |
| Benefactions | 3 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 13 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| Balance | 4 | 4 | 1 | | | |
| | 35 | 5 | 4 | | | |
| Disbursements | 1 | 1 | 10 | 34 | 3 | 6 |
| | | | | 155 | 13 | 7 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Benwell, Miss | 5 | 18 | 6 |
| Lyon, Mrs | 2 | 19 | 0 |
| Mellard, Miss | 2 | 14 | 8 |
| Price, Miss | 1 | 11 | 7 |
| Wild, Mrs. | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Sundries | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| | 14 | 7 | 3 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carson, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hull, Rev. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peel, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | 1 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bentley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bibby, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crossby, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fisher, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fisher, Miss Jane | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gladstone, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Granade, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hollingsworth, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hunter, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Karr, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rawson, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wild, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 13 | 13 | 0 |

## *MANCHESTER AND EAST LANCASHIRE.*

(Formed April 13, 1815.)

John Allen, Esq. *Treasurer.*

Mr. Joseph Todd, *Chairman of Committee.*

Mr. S. Moxon, and Mr. W. Townsend, *Auditors.*

*Secretaries:*

Rev. C. Burton, Mr. Braidley, and Mr. Priestley,

Mr. Joseph Pratt, *Librarian.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 2419 | 4 | 9 |
| Collection at Anniver. | 10 | 13 | 7 | | | |
| Contributions | 5 | 5 | 6 | | | |
| Benefactions | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ann. Subscriptions | 13 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| *Ladies' Association.* | 84 | 4 | 2 | | | |
| *St. Clement's Associat.* | 56 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| *St. James's Associat.* | 157 | 13 | 2 | | | |
| *St. Stephen's Associat.* | 38 | 8 | 6 | | | |
| *Colne Branch* | 16 | 7 | 6 | | | |
| *Headley Branch* | 7 | 8 | 9 | | | |
| *Tottington Branch* | 7 | 16 | 0 | | | |
| Balance | 83 | 10 | 7 | | | |
| | 483 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| Disbursements | 31 | 0 | 6 | 452 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | | 2871 | 6 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Anne," per Mr. J. S. Bramall | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Young Ladies of Mrs. and Miss Collier's School | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| | 5 | 5 | 6 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bayley, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| White, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brookes, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cardwell, Rev. R. Blackburn | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Horne, Rev. Melville | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Master, Rev. Frederick, Runcorn | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Norris, Mr. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rider, Mr. Charles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Taylor, Mr. George | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Thistlethwaite, Rev. W. M.A. Bolton, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wade, Rev. Thomas, Tottington | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Whitworth, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 15 | 13 | 0 |
| Arrears | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | 13 | 12 | 0 |

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Moxon, *Treasurer.*

Mrs. Nunn and Miss Jewsbury, *Secretaries.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bayley, Mrs. | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Bird, Miss | | | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Friends at Todmorden:— | | | | | | |
| Buckley, Mr. sen. | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Buckley, Mr. jun. | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Crossleys, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Dearnden, Mrs. and Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Dearnden, Mr. George | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Hepworth, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Lord, Mr. Thomas | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Ramsbotham, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Teale, Rev. Robert | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 5 | 8 | 7 | | | |
| | | | | 12 | 0 | 7 |
| Harper, Mrs. collected by her— | | | | | | |
| Friend | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Tato, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 2 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Hepworth, Miss, and Miss Taylor | | | | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Leedham, Mrs. | | | | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Lees, Mrs. from Saddleworth | | | | 10 | 15 | 0 |
| Milne, Mrs. and Miss Horne, collected by— | | | | | | |
| Bentley, Miss E. | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Chippendall, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Hollins, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Pountney, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 1 | 16 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| Moxon, Mrs. collected by her— | | | | | | |
| Allen, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Clegg, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Moxon, Mrs. Red Bank, | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Moxon, G. Esq. London, | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Townend, Mrs. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 3 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 8 | 14 | 6 |
| Nunn, Mrs. | | | | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Roylance, Mrs. | | | | 2 | 8 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Roylance, Mr. P. | | | 2 17 6 |
| Smyth, Mrs. collected by her— | | | |
| Thomas, Miss | 0 10 0 | | |
| Watkins, Mrs. | 2 12 0 | | |
| Sums under 10*s*. | 3 7 7 | | |
| | | 6 9 7 | |
| Wilson, Misses, collected by— | | | |
| Ashworth Mrs. Straw.hill | 1 0 0 | | |
| Arrowsmith, Miss, Ardw. | 0 10 6 | | |
| Bateman, Mrs. Polygon, | 1 1 0 | | |
| Brierly, Mrs. Ardwick. | 1 0 0 | | |
| Bentley, Miss E. Crescent | 1 0 0 | | |
| Harrison, Mrs. Cheadle, | 1 0 0 | | |
| Holford, the Misses, do. | 2 0 0 | | |
| Holme, Edward, Esq. | 0 10 6 | | |
| Holme, Miss M. Ardwick | 0 10 0 | | |
| Jess, Mrs. | 0 10 0 | | |
| Marshall, Miss | 1 1 0 | | |
| Parker, Mrs. | 1 0 0 | | |
| Stocks, Mrs. Ardwick. | 1 0 0 | | |
| Sedgwick, Mrs. | 0 10 6 | | |
| Townend, Miss | 1 0 0 | | |
| Williams, Mrs. Walness B. | 1 0 0 | | |
| Williams, Miss, ditto. | 0 10 0 | | |
| Wilson, J. Esq. Polygon, | 2 2 0 | | |
| Wilson, Miss I. ditto. | 2 2 0 | | |
| Wilson, Miss F. ditto. | 2 2 0 | | |
| Sums under 10*s*. | 2 6 6 | | |
| | | 23 16 0 | |
| | | 88 0 2 | |
| Disbursements and Arrears. | | 3 16 0 | |
| | | 84 4 2 | |

### ST. CLEMENT'S ASSOCIATION.

Rev. William Nunn, M.A. *President.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

Mr. John Allen, | Mr. P. Priestley,
Mr. Joseph Todd, | Mr. J. Chapman,
Wr. W. Townend, | Mr. B. Braidley.

Mr. John Chapman, *Treasurer.*
Mr. Benjamin Braidley, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection by Rev. H. Davies, M. A. | | 29 1 0 | |
| Contributions | | 1 8 6 | |
| Annual Subscriptions | | 25 12 6 | |
| | | 56 2 0 | |
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Saxton, Mr. G. W. | | 0 14 6 | |
| Rogers, Ann | | 0 7 0 | |
| Richardson, Mr. Stephen | | 0 7 0 | |
| | | 1 8 6 | |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Allen, Mr. John | | 3 3 0 | |
| Appleton, Mr. R. | | 1 1 0 | |
| Braidley, Mr. Benjamin | | 3 3 0 | |
| Branson, Mr. George | | 1 1 0 | |
| Bremner, Mrs. | | 1 0 0 | |
| Briddon, Mr. W. | | 1 1 0 | |
| Broadhurst, Mr. Daniel | | 1 1 0 | |
| Chapman, Mr. John | | 1 1 0 | |
| Getty, Mr. Alexander | | 1 1 0 | |
| Grave, Mr. Joseph | | 1 1 0 | |
| Hague, Mr. William | | 1 1 0 | |
| Moxon, Mr. Samuel | | 1 1 0 | |
| Newbery, Hoyle & Newbery, Messrs. | | 2 2 0 | |
| Nunn, Rev. William, M.A. | | 0 10 6 | |
| Priestley, Mr. Peter | | 1 1 0 | |
| Roylance, Mr. William | | 2 2 0 | |
| Todd, Mr. Joseph | | 3 3 0 | |
| Wood, Mr. John | | 1 0 0 | |
| Wright, Mr. Edm. | | 1 1 0 | |
| Watson, Mr. Henry | | 2 2 0 | |
| | | 29 16 6 | |
| Arrears | | 4 4 0 | |
| | | 25 12 6 | |

### ST. JAMES'S ASSOCIATION.

Rev. John Hollist, Minister, *President.*
Churchwardens and Visitors of Sunday Schools, *Vice-Presidents.*
Mr. Robert Gardiner, *Treasurer.*
Mr. Robert Gardiner and Mr. John Robinson, *Secretaries.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collections | | 35 17 7 | |
| Contributions by Gentlemen's Com. | | 31 6 1 | |
| Ditto, by Ladies' ditto | | 74 18 8 | |
| Annual Subscriptions | | 34 3 6 | |
| | | 176 5 10 | |
| Disbursements and Balance | | 18 12 8 | |
| | | 157 13 2 | |
| *Collections.* | | | |
| April 12, at the Annual Meeting | | 4 8 0 | |
| Oct. 17, at St. James's, by Rev. H. Davies, M. A. | | 31 9 7 | |
| | | 35 17 7 | |
| *Contributions by Gentlemen's Committee.* | | | |
| Bartley, Mr. James | | 2 12 0 | |
| Bradshaw, Mr. James | | 2 11 2 | |
| Dean, Mr. James | | 3 2 2 | |
| Cox, Miss | | 2 14 0 | |
| Hill, Anne | | 2 6 2 | |
| Hodges, Mr. Thomas | | 3 0 6 | |
| Kidson, Joseph. | | 2 6 9 | |
| Lowe, Thomas | | 0 18 10 | |
| Moverley, Miss | | 2 12 0 | |
| Ripley, Mr. Henry | | 1 7 6 | |
| Ripley, Jane | | 1 17 6 | |
| Shiers, Mr. R. P. | | 1 3 10 | |
| Wood, Mr. John | | 2 9 7 | |
| Waddicor, Jane | | 1 10 11 | |
| Missionary Registers | | 0 7 6 | |
| Sundries | | 0 5 8 | |
| | | 31 6 1 | |
| Incl. School Fund, for *Cornelius Bailey* and *Henry Heap*, (5th year). | | | |
| *Contributions by Ladies' Committee.* | | | |
| Birch, Mrs. | | 9 1 2 | |
| Breary, Miss E. H. | | 6 12 0 | |
| Bridge, Mrs. | | 2 13 0 | |
| Gunson, Miss | | 5 11 7 | |
| Harris, Miss | | 4 10 5 | |
| Harris, Miss and Miss Hodgson | | 3 8 0 | |
| Hodgson, Miss | | 7 13 6 | |
| Heywood, Miss | | 7 13 7 | |
| Kearsley, Mrs. | | 4 12 4 | |
| Marsh, Miss M. S. | | 2 18 6 | |
| Rathbone, Miss E. | | 3 8 0 | |
| Robinson, Miss | | 2 16 6 | |
| Sherlock, Miss | | 4 8 8 | |
| Smith, Miss | | 2 12 0 | |
| Welsh, Mrs. W. | | 3 6 0 | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Knutton, Miss | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| Sundries | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| | 74 | 18 | 8 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allcock, Mr. Samuel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boden and Winder, Messrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bramall, Mr. J. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burgess, Mr. Henry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clark, Mr. William | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Collins, Rev. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Falkner, Mr. Isaac | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gardner, Mr. Robert | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Gardner, Master Richard | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gardner, Master W.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gregory, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grocott, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gunson, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hodgson, Mr. T. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hollist, Rev. John, Minister | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Kearsley, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Keeling, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Leech, Mr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lever, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Metcalf, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newall, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parker, C. Esq. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Prickett, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Salmon, Mr. John | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Scarr, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Steel, Mr. Matthew | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stubbs, Mr. Samuel | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Walker, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walker, Mr. J. jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 34 | 3 | 6 |

ST. STEPHEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Mr. John Williamson, *Treas.* & *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collect. by Rev. Edw. Bickersteth, | 16 | 19 | 3 |
| Contributions | 21 | 9 | 2 |
| | 38 | 8 | 5 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Benbow, Mr. | 3 | 3 | 11 |
| Brotherton, Miss | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Heaton, Miss | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Heaton, Miss E. | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Keeton, Mrs. | 0 | 15 | 11 |
| Lofthouse, Mrs. | 3 | 7 | 11 |
| Lofthouse, Miss | 1 | 13 | 2 |
| Pemberton, Mr. William | 1 | 10 | 8 |
| St. Stephen's Vestry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williamson, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilton, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| | 21 | 9 | 2 |

COLNE BRANCH.

Rev. W. Wilkinson, *Treasurer.*
Rev. J. Henderson, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 1 | 17 | 10 |
| Benefactions | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 12 | 19 | 6 |
| | 16 | 8 | 4 |
| Disbursements | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| | 16 | 7 | 6 |

Incl. School Fund, for *William Wilkinson,* 3d year.

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abbott, Rev. P. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bolton, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hardacre, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hutchinson, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hartley, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Henderson, Rev. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Leach, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mancknols, Mr | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ridehalgh, Mr. Marsden | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sagar, Miss, Catlow. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. Heyroyd | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wilkinson, Rev. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 12 | 19 | 6 |

HINDLEY BRANCH.

Rev. Hugh Evans, *Treasurer* & *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions, by Mr. John Gregory, Mr. J. Isherwood, & Mr. J. Jolley, | 5 | 0 | 9 |
| Rev. Hugh Evans ..... (Annual) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Samuel Singleton, Esq. Wigan, do. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A Friend .....ditto | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 |

TOTTINGTON BRANCH.

Rev. Thomas Wade, *Treasurer* & *Secretary.*

*Collectors:*

Mr. R. Bridge, Mr. W. Hutchinson, Mr. W. Pilling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 7 | 16 | 0 |

## *LEICESTERSHIRE.*

(Formed December 1, 1813.)

*President,*

The Right Hon. the Earl Ferrers.

*Vice-Presidents:*

G. A. L. Keck, Esq.
Right Hon. Lord Robert Manners, M.P.
Samuel Smith, Esq. M.P.
Thomas Babington, Esq.
The Worshipful the Mayor.

William Harrison, Esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. Edw. Thomas Vaughan, M.A. *Secretary.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 2842 | 7 8 |
| Collections | 143 | 7 | 0 | | |
| Contributions | 149 | 19 | 0 | | |
| Benefactions | 50 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 84 | 2 | 10 | | |
| School Fund | 25 | 0 | 0 | | |
| *Ashby de la Zouch Bran.* | 43 | 1 | 9 | | |
| *Claybrook Branch* | 41 | 17 | 1 | | |
| *Lutterworth Branch* | 39 | 16 | 1 | | |
| *St. Mary's Association.* | 93 | 1 | 7 | | |
| *Thurlaston Branch* | 30 | 0 | 3 | | |
| Sale of Registers | 0 | 6 | 0 | | |
| Balance of last Account | 157 | 10 | 5 | | |
| | 858 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Disbursements | 30 | 11 | 10 | | |
| | | | | 827 | 10 2 |
| | | | | 3669 | 17 10 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Martin's | 58 | 9 | 11 |
| Anniversary Meeting | 9 | 9 | 7 |
| Cossington | 12 | 5 | 2 |
| Desford | 5 | 9 | 7 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hathern | 25 | 16 | 7 |
| KirbyMuxloe Frith & Leicest. Forest | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Oadby | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Peatling (Great) | 7 | 13 | 0 |
| Wimeswold | 13 | 1 | 8 |
| | 143 | 7 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Martin's and All Saints' | 47 | 17 | 3 |
| Arnsby | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Ashby (Great) | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| Cadeby | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| Church Langton | 6 | 1 | 4 |
| Dishley | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Dunton Basset | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Foston | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Glenn (Great) | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| Hathern | 17 | 18 | 0 |
| Kegworth | 7 | 14 | 0 |
| Lockington and Hemington | 7 | 12 | 0 |
| Melton Mowbray | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Somerby | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Thorpe | 23 | 17 | 4 |
| Whatton (Long) | 10 | 18 | 5 |
| Wimeswold | 4 | 18 | 3 |
| | 149 | 19 | 0 |

*Benefaction.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Rev. M. Phillipps, from Anonym. | 50 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Right Hon. Earl Ferrers, *President* | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Babington, Thomas, Esq...(2 years) | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Babington, Rev. Mr.....(2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Barber, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bickley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burton, Mr. Cadeby.....(2 years) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark, Rev. Mr. Navenby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clark, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carver, Mr. Ingersby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coleman, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Combe, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Corrance, Rev. Mr. Thurnby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cradock, J. Esq. Gumbley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crouch, Rev. Mr. Narborough | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Doyle, Rev. Mr. Stoney Stanton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Erskine, Hon. and Rev. H. D. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Flint, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fowke, Sir F. G. Bart. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Fox, Mr. Alderman | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, by Rev. Mr. Noble | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Garle, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Goodacre, Mr. Desford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grantham, Rev. Mr. Hungerton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hackett, Mrs.....(2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hackett, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hanbury, Rev. T. Langton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hanbury, Mrs.....ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hanbury, Miss....ditto. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hicks, Miss, Lockington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ingram, Mrs. Kegworth | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Inman, Mr. Charles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jarvis, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mansfield, John, Esq. M.P. V.P. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Martin, Rev. Mr. Ansty | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mason, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Miles, Rev. J. Willoughby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mitchell, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, Mr. John, Walton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Noble, Rev. Mr. Frisby | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Oliver, Rev. Mr. jun. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Pares, Thomas, Esq. jun. M.P. V.P. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Pares, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parker, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parkinson, Rev. Dr. Kegworth | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Peach, Dr. Loughborough | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Raworth, Mr. O. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, Mr. J. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Servants of Hon. & Rev. H. D. Erskine | 0 | 15 | 4 |
| Simpson, S. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mr. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Slater, Mr. Alderman | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stokes, Mr. C. Kingston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Story, Mrs. Lockington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutton, Mr. R. Kegworth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vaughan, Rev. E. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Waldron, Mrs. Cadby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walker, Mr. Job, Shearsby | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 84 | 2 | 10 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Mrs. Macaulay, for *J. Macaulay* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Thomas Babington, Esq. for *Thomas Babington* & *Jean Babington*...(for 4th and 5th years) | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | 25 | 0 | 0 |

## ST. MARY'S ASSOCIATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection at St. Mary's Church | 28 | 14 | 1 |
| Contributions | 43 | 8 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 10 | 19 | 6 |
| School Fund | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 93 | 1 | 7 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Britton, Mrs. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Bull's, Rev. Mr. Scholars | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cope, Mrs. | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Gibson, Elizabeth | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| Goodman, Mrs. | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| Hardy, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Harrison, Miss | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Maddock, Rev. Mr. | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Maddock, Mrs. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Martin, Joshua | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Martin, Mrs. | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Marvin, Mrs. | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| Mitchell, Mrs. | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| Mitchell, Miss | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Moore, Miss | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| Norfolk, Miss | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Palmer, Sarah | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Tyler, Lucy | 1 | 16 | 3 |
| Watson, Miss | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Whitmore, John | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Ladies and Friends at Hinckley | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| St. Mary's Charity-School Girls | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| | 43 | 8 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bishopp, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bishopp, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harrison, W. Esq. | 1 | 11 | 6 |
| Harrison, Mrs | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hoare, Rev. E. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hulse, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Inman, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maddock, Rev. H. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maddock, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mitchell, Rev. G. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 10 | 19 | 6 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Friend, by Rev. H. J. Maddock, for *Sarah Whitacre* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Mitchell & Friends, for *Thomas Leicester Robinson* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 |

### ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 32 | 11 | 9 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Ship Fund | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| | 43 | 1 | 9 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abney, Mrs. | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Chapman, Miss | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| Darby, Miss | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Fowler, Miss | 2 | 7 | 8 |
| Jewsbury, Miss | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Joyce, Miss, Blackfordby | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Mrs. | 1 | 17 | 2 |
| Malpas, Rev. J. H. Staunton | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| Malpas, Mrs. Measham | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Oliver, Mrs. Swepstone | 3 | 8 | 9 |
| Piddocke, Miss | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Potter, Miss, Packington | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Price, Miss E. ditto | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Roe, Mrs. | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Sund. Sch. Children, by Mrs. Oliver | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 32 | 11 | 9 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abney, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Abney, Mrs. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allport, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Green, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Rev. R. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Malpas, Rev. J. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Piddocke, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 7 | 7 | 0 |

*Ship Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abney, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Rev. R. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 3 | 3 | 0 |

### CLAYBROOK BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection by Rev. Henry Davies | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributions | 28 | 17 | 1 |
| | 41 | 17 | 1 |

### LUTTERWORTH BRANCH.

Rev. R. H. Johnson, *President.*
Rev. G. Bugg, *Treasurer.*
Mr. R. C. Smith, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 21 | 7 | 1 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 18 | 9 | 0 |
| | 39 | 16 | 1 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bugg, Mrs. | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Corrall, Mr. F. | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Elton, Mrs. | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| Heely, Miss | 4 | 6 | 11 |
| Johnson, Mrs. | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Kinsey, Miss | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| Lea, Miss | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| Sunday Schools | 0 | 8 | 2 |
| Simons, Mrs. from Little Peating | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| | 21 | 7 | 1 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adcock, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bower, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, Mr. Robert | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bugg, Rev. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burges, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burges, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Buzzard, M. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Castledine, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Craddock, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Footman, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Greaves, Rev. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, Rev. R. H. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lakin, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Neale, Mr. William | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Severn, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Mr. R. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A Friend by him | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Spackman, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Watson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| | 18 | 9 | 0 |

### THURLASTON BRANCH.

Sir Willoughby Wolston Dixie, Bart. *Patron.*
Mr. W. Everard, *Treasurer.*
Rev. H. Hoare, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection | 7 | 0 | 3 |
| Contributions | 19 | 7 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 3 | 13 | 0 |
| | 30 | 0 | 3 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atkins, Miss | 8 | 14 | 0 |
| Dally, Miss | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Everard, Miss | 3 | 15 | 6 |
| Fox, Miss D. | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Gregory, Mr. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Oldacres, Miss | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| | 19 | 7 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Friend | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gimson, Mr. Normanton | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Hoare, Rev. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| | 3 | 13 | 0 |

## LINCOLNSHIRE.

### COLSTERWORTH.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 34 | 9 | 0 |
| Contributions | 4 | 9 | 6 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 3 | 18 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| | | | | 42 | 16 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Corrie, Rev. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Furguson, Mrs. James, Grantham | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hathern | 25 | 16 | 7 |
| KirbyMuxloe Frith & Leicest. Forest | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Oadby | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Peatling (Great) | 7 | 13 | 0 |
| Wimeswold | 13 | 1 | 8 |
| | 143 | 7 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Martin's and All Saints' | 47 | 17 | 3 |
| Arnsby | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Ashby (Great) | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| Cadeby | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| Church Langton | 6 | 1 | 4 |
| Dishley | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Dunton Basset | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Foston | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Glenn (Great) | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| Hathern | 17 | 18 | 0 |
| Kegworth | 7 | 14 | 0 |
| Lockington and Hemington | 7 | 12 | 0 |
| Melton Mowbray | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Somerby | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Thorpe | 23 | 17 | 4 |
| Whatton (Long) | 10 | 18 | 5 |
| Wimeswold | 4 | 18 | 3 |
| | 149 | 19 | 0 |

*Benefaction.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Rev. M. Phillipps, from Anonym. | 50 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Right Hon. Earl Ferrers, *President* | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Babington, Thomas, Esq...(2 years) | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Babington, Rev. Mr.....(2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Barber, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bickley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burton, Mr. Cadeby.....(2 years) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark, Rev. Mr. Navenby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clark, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carver, Mr. Ingersby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coleman, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Combe, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Corrance, Rev. Mr. Thurnby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cradock, J. Esq. Gumbley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crouch, Rev. Mr. Narborough | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Doyle, Rev. Mr. Stoney Stanton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Erskine, Hon. and Rev. H. D. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Flint, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fowke, Sir F. G. Bart. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Fox, Mr. Alderman | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, by Rev. Mr. Noble | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Garle, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Goodacre, Mr. Desford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grantham, Rev. Mr. Hungerton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hackett, Mrs.....(2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hackett, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hanbury, Rev. T. Langton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hanbury, Mrs.....ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hanbury, Miss....ditto | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hicks, Miss, Lockington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ingram, Mrs. Kegworth | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Inman, Mr. Charles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jarvis, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mansfield, John, Esq. M.P. V.P. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Martin, Rev. Mr. Ansty | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mason, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Miles, Rev. J. Willoughby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mitchell, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, Mr. John, Walton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Noble, Rev. Mr. Frisby | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Oliver, Rev. Mr. jun. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Pares, Thomas, Esq. jun. M.P. V.P. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Pares, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parker, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parkinson, Rev. Dr. Kegworth | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Peach, Dr. Loughborough | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Raworth, Mr. O. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, Mr. J. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Servants of Hon. & Rev. H. D. Erskine | 0 | 15 | 4 |
| Simpson, S. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mr. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Slater, Mr. Alderman | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stokes, Mr. C. Kingston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Story, Mrs. Lockington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutton, Mr. R. Kegworth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vaughan, Rev. E. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Waldron, Mrs. Cadby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walker, Mr. Job, Shearsby | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 84 | 2 | 10 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Mrs. Macaulay, for *J. Macaulay* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Thomas Babington, Esq. for *Thomas Babington* & *Jean Babington*...(for 4th and 5th years) | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | 25 | 0 | 0 |

## ST. MARY'S ASSOCIATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection at St. Mary's Church | 28 | 14 | 1 |
| Contributions | 43 | 8 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 10 | 19 | 6 |
| School Fund | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 93 | 1 | 7 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Britton, Mrs. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Bull's, Rev. Mr. Scholars | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cope, Mrs. | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Gibson, Elizabeth | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| Goodman, Mrs. | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| Hardy, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Harrison, Miss | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Maddock, Rev. Mr. | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Maddock, Mrs. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Martin, Joshua | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Martin, Mrs. | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Marvin, Mrs. | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| Mitchell, Mrs. | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| Mitchell, Miss | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Moore, Miss | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| Norfolk, Miss | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Palmer, Sarah | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Tyler, Lucy | 1 | 16 | 3 |
| Watson, Miss | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Whitmore, John | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Ladies and Friends at Hinckley | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| St. Mary's Charity-School Girls | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| | 43 | 8 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bishopp, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bishopp, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harrison, W. Esq. | 1 | 11 | 6 |
| Harrison, Mrs | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hoare, Rev. E. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hulse, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Inman, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maddock, Rev. H. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maddock, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mitchell, Rev. G. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 10 | 19 | 6 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Friend, by Rev. H. J. Maddock, for *Sarah Whitacre* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Mitchell & Friends, for *Thomas Leicester Robinson* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 |

### ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 32 | 11 | 9 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Ship Fund | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| | 43 | 1 | 9 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abney, Mrs. | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Chapman, Miss | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| Darby, Miss | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Fowler, Miss | 2 | 7 | 8 |
| Jewsbury, Miss | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Joyce, Miss, Blackfordby | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Mrs. | 1 | 17 | 2 |
| Malpas, Rev. J. H. Staunton | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| Malpas, Mrs. Measham | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Oliver, Mrs. Swepstone | 3 | 8 | 9 |
| Piddocke, Miss | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Potter, Miss, Packington | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Price, Miss E. ditto | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Roe, Mrs. | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Sund. Sch. Children, by Mrs. Oliver | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 32 | 11 | 9 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abney, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Abney, Mrs. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allport, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Green, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Rev. R. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Malpas, Rev. J. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Piddocke, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 7 | 7 | 0 |

*Ship Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abney, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Rev. R. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 3 | 3 | 0 |

### CLAYBROOK BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection by Rev. Henry Davies | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributions | 28 | 17 | 1 |
| | 41 | 17 | 1 |

### LUTTERWORTH BRANCH.

Rev. R. H. Johnson, *President.*
Rev. G. Bugg, *Treasurer.*
Mr. R. C. Smith, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 21 | 7 | 1 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 18 | 9 | 0 |
| | 39 | 16 | 1 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bugg, Mrs. | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Corrall, Mr. F. | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Elton, Mrs. | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| Heely, Miss | 4 | 6 | 11 |
| Johnson, Mrs. | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Kinsey, Miss | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| Lea, Miss | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| Sunday Schools | 0 | 8 | 2 |
| Simons, Mrs. from Little Peating | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| | 21 | 7 | 1 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adcock, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bower, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, Mr. Robert | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bugg, Rev. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burges, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burges, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Buzzard, M. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Castledine, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Craddock, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Footman, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Greaves, Rev. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, Rev. R. H. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lakin, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Neale, Mr. William | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Severn, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Mr. R. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A Friend by him | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Spackman, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Watson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| | 18 | 9 | 0 |

### THURLASTON BRANCH.

Sir Willoughby Wolston Dixie, Bart. *Patron.*
Mr. W. Everard, *Treasurer.*
Rev. H. Hoare, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection | 7 | 0 | 3 |
| Contributions | 19 | 7 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 3 | 13 | 0 |
| | 30 | 0 | 3 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atkins, Miss | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| Dally, Miss | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Everard, Miss | 3 | 15 | 6 |
| Fox, Miss D. | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Gregory, Mr. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Oldacres, Miss | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| | 19 | 7 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Friend | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gimson, Mr. Normanton | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Hoare, Rev. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| | 3 | 13 | 0 |

## LINCOLNSHIRE.

### COLSTERWORTH.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 34 | 9 | 0 |
| Contributions | 4 | 9 | 6 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 3 | 18 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| | | | | 42 | 16 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Corrie, Rev. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Furguson, Mrs. James, Grantham | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hargrave, Mrs. | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Wheelwright, William, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wheelwright, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | 3 | 18 | 0 |

### DONNINGTON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Rev. J. Wilson: | | | |
| Printed in last List | 31 | 12 | 8 |
| Contributions by Miss Gleed | 4 | 13 | 4 |
| | 36 | 6 | 0 |

### GAINSBOROUGH.

(Formed August 28, 1817.)

Gervas Woodhouse, Esq. *President.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

W. Barnard, Esq. Gervas Parnell, Esq.
Rev. Thomas Skipworth.

Mr. Metcalfe, *Treasurer.*

*Secretaries:*

Rev. John Pridham, M.A. Mr. Gamble, sen.
Mr. Forest.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 352 | 0 | 6 |
| Since received | 121 | 4 | 11 |
| | 473 | 5 | 5 |
| Collection at the Anniversary | 12 | 8 | 6 |
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Gamble, Miss | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Gamble, Miss Anne | 2 | 10 | 3 |
| Gamble, Miss Alice | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Nettleship, Miss | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| Nettleship, Miss Helen | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Rook, Mr. | 3 | 8 | 6 |
| Sandars, Miss | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Sandars, Miss Elizabeth | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Sandars, Miss Mary | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Towne, Miss | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Trevor, Miss | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Missionary Box | 1 | 18 | 8 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Barnard, W. Esq. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brightmore, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Codd, Mr. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cartledge, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Capes, Mr. Epworth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Capes, Mr. G. H. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dickinson, Mr. Harpswell | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Emerson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Finley, Mr. Richard | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Finley, Mr. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Flewitt, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Flower, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Forrest, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fretwell, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gamble, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gamson, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gee, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Gibbins, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Harrison, Mr. J. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hewardine, Mr. | 1 | 1 | |
| Hickman, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hickman, Mrs. Stockweth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Littlewood, Mr. Westberry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Makeprice, Mrs. E. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mercer, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Metcalfe, Mr. *Treasurer* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nettleship, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Osborne, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Parnell, Gervas, Esq. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parnell, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peacock, W. B. M.D | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pridham, Rev. John, M.A. *Secretary,* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Radley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rook, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sandars, C. Esq. West Ferry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sandars, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sandars, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sandars, Mr. jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Skipworth, P. Esq. Kilsey | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Skipworth, Mr. Marton Hill | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Skipworth, Mrs. West Ferry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Skipworth, Rev. T. Belton, V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sundry sums by him | 24 | 5 | 0 |
| Sooby, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sooby, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stuart, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stovin, Cornelius, Esq. Hirst Priory | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stovin, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stovin, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stovin, Miss Ann | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stovin, Miss Mary | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thorpe, G. Esq. Kirton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Torr, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woodhouse, G. Esq. *President.* | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wright, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| *School Fund.* | | | |
| For *Margaret Pridham*..(3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| For *George Gainsbro*....(4th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |

### GEDNEY.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 8 | 5 0 |
| Contribut. by Rev. T. Barton, | 4 | 19 0 | | |
| Rev. T. Barton...(Annual) | 1 | 1 0 | | |
| | | | 6 | 0 0 |
| | | | 14 | 5 0 |

### GLENTWORTH.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 51 | 10 0 |
| Contributions | 8 | 3 10 | | |
| Benefac. by Rev. H. Bassett, | 10 | 10 0 | | |
| | | | 18 | 13 10 |
| | | | 70 | 3 10 |

### KIRTON-IN-HOLLAND.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| By Rev. John Spence: | | | | |
| Printed in last List | | | 36 | 3 0 |
| Contributions | 15 | 0 0 | | |
| Ditto, from Boston, Lincolnsh. | 7 | 0 0 | | |
| | | | 22 | 0 0 |
| | | | 58 | 3 0 |

### LINCOLN.

(Formed July 30, 1818.)

William Cropper, Esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. H. Clarke, *Secretary.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 109 | 7 6 |
| Collections | 18 | 14 11 | | |
| Contributions | 37 | 12 0 | | |
| Benefactions | 6 | 6 0 | | |
| Annual Subscription | 29 | 2 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| School Fund | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| *Silk Willoughby & Quarrington Branch* | 9 | 15 | 5 |
| | 111 | 10 | 4 |
| Disbursements & Bal. | 8 | 4 | 10 |
| | 103 | 5 | 6 |
| | 212 | 13 | 0 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Navenby | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| Public Meeting | 15 | 8 | 5 |
| | 18 | 14 | 11 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cropper, Mrs. W. | 11 | 15 | 8 |
| Fardell, Miss | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| Flewker, Miss A. M. | 6 | 16 | 6 |
| Fowler, Mrs. | 10 | 12 | 1 |
| Sunday-School at Navenby | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| | 37 | 12 | 0 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anonymous | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Bromhead, Mrs. G. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cropper, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fardell Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Friends at Canwick | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Pollock, Mrs. Jane | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woodward, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | 6 | 6 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allenby, H. Esq. Kenwick House, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Allenby, Mrs. .....ditto. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Cartledge, Mrs. senior | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cartledge, S. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cartledge, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clark, Rev. H. Navenby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cropper, W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cropper, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dalton, Mr. Fillingham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farr, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gibbeson, R. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hare, J. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hickson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hill, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Jowett, Rev. J. Silk Willoughby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lowe, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lowe, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mayor, Rev. J. South Collingham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, Mr. Henry, Waddington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, George, Esq | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pearson, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Quilter, Rev. G. Canwick | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Quilter, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sibthorp, Rev. R. W. Tattershall | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Savage, Mr. P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 29 | 2 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For *R. Carr Brackenbury* (2d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| For *R. Waldo Sibthorp* (2d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 |

SILK WILLOUGHBY & QUARRINGTON BRANCH.

(By Rev. Joseph Jowett, B.A. Rector.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 9 | 15 | 5 |

SAXBY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 12 | 6 | 8 |
| Contributions | 6 | 6 | 9 |
| | 19 | 13 | 7 |

SWINESHEAD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Contrib. by Rev. W. Bollond, Vicar, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| | 33 | 0 | 0 |

WAINFLEET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions by Rev. R. Cholmeley, | 4 | 2 | 7 |

## *MAN, ISLE OF.*

Formed August 26, 1818.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| School Fund, from Douglas Branch, for *Thomas Howard* ..(1st year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 35 | 0 | 0 |

## MIDDLESEX.

HAMPSTEAD.

By Rev. R. Davies, B.A.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions by a few Children, | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Rev. R. Davies .....(Annual) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 3 | 9 | 0 |

## *NORFOLK AND NORWICH.*

(Formed September 29, 1813.)

Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop of Norwich, *President.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Rt. Hon. Ld. Calthorpe, | Rev. Archd. Bathurst, |
| R.H. Earl Rocksavage, | John Cobb, Esq. |
| Hon. F. P. Irby, | G. S. Kett, |
| Vice-Adm. Murray, | Rev. H. J. Hare, |
| Chas. Harvey, Esq. M.P. | Fred. Hare, Esq. |

Rev. H. Girdlestone, M.A.
Rev. C. D. Brereton, M.A. } *Secretaries.*
Mr. W. L. Lohr,

Messrs. Kett and Beck, *Treasurers.*

*Life Members:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Dow. Lady Albemarle, | Day, Lieut. J. R.A. |
| Arden, Rev. F. | Edwards, Rev. E. |
| Baseley, Miss | Flower, C. Esq. |
| Baseley, Miss E. | Fawcett, Rev. W. |
| Baseley, Miss M. | Gurney, H. Esq. M.P. |
| Bevan, Rev. F. | Gurney, Miss, |
| Bickersteth, Rev. E. | Glover, Rev. E. |
| Bignold, T. Esq. | Hare, Rev. H. J. V.P. |
| Bignold, T. jun. Esq. | Hoare, Samuel, Esq. |
| Bignold, Samuel, Esq. | Hankinson, Rev. R. |
| Buxton, T. F. Esq. M.P. | Kett, G. S. Esq. V.P. |
| Buxton, Rev. J. | Milford, Mrs. |
| Calthorpe, R.H. Ld. V.P. | Neave, Mr. James, |
| Clayton, S. Esq. | Nosworthy, Mr. J. |
| Cobb, J. Esq. V.P. | Papillon, Rev. W. |
| Cooper, J. Esq. | Tacy, Rev. H. |
| Day, Rev. Edward | Spurgin, Rev. J. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 5052 | 2 | 0 |
| Since received | 775 | 14 | 1 |
| | 5827 | 16 | 1 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Gregory's, by Rev. J. Pratt, B.D. | 11 | 8 | 3 |
| Ditto, by Rev. W. Sharp, M.A. | 8 | 2 | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Gregory's, by Rev. E. Edwards, M.A. | 10 | 16 | 8 |
| St. Lawrence's, by Rev. T. D. Atkinson, M.A. | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| Ditto, by Rev. Jos. Pratt, B D. | 12 | 16 | 2 |
| Ditto, by Rev. J. Cunningham, M.A. | 14 | 9 | 0 |
| St. Michael's-at-Plea, by Rev. W. Marsh, M.A. | 7 | 2 | 8 |
| St. George's, Colegate, by Rev. D. Ruell, M.A. | 6 | 4 | 9 |
| St. Edmund's, by Rev. E. Day, M.A. | 5 | 11 | 9 |
| Felthorpe, by Rev. J. Vickers, M.A. | 3 | 8 | 5 |
| Hickling, by Rev. R. Robins | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Hindolveston, by Rev. J. Perowne | 8 | 10 | 0 |
| Marsham, by Rev. C. D. Brereton, M.A. | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| Syderstrand, by Rev. J. Alderson, M.A. | 7 | 9 | 4 |
| Walcot, by Rev. Edw. Bickersteth, | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Walpole, by Rev. W. H. Black | 5 | 1 | 7 |

*Norwich Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At St. Andrew's Hall | 19 | 6 | 0 |
| Gurney, Hudson, Esq. M.P. 3d Don. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Gurney, Miss | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Hall, Mr. Contributions by him | 4 | 14 | 4 |
| Friend, by J. F. Bennett | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Opie, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Smyth, Rev. C. W. Contrib. by him, | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Sale of Registers | 1 | 18 | 0 |

*Norfolk Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ackroyd, Rev. J. Wells | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bevan, Rev. F. Easton, 3d Don. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Bingle, Rev. J. Marsham | 1 | 9 | 8 |
| Baker, Rev. Dr. Legacy 50 0 0 / Deduct Duty 5 0 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Cooke's, Miss, Pupils, Yarmouth | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Day, James, Esq. Horsford | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Day, John, Lieut. R.A. ditto | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Day, Rev. Edward, ditto | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| L'Oste, Rev. Joseph, Kirby | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Locke, Mr. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Friend, by Rev. C. Prowett | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Prowett, Mrs. sen. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| P. T. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Wells, Mr. Sporle | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Anonymous, Thetford | 1 | 1 | 0 |

*Norwich Annual Subsriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rt. Rev. Ld. Bp. of Norwich, *Presid.* | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Bathurst, Rev. Archdeacon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bedford, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bedford, Miss M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bignold, Mrs. T. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Bignold, Mr. Samuel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blake, J. jun. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Burks and Kinnebrook, Messrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Brooks, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cocksedge, Mr. J. P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coppin, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Culley, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cundall, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Geary, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Glover, Rev. Edward, M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hancock, Rev. T. W. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hancock, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hawkins, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hawkins, Mr. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Heasell, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jowett, Rev. H. (3 years) | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Kett, G. S. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Kitson, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lenny, Mr. Isaac | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Loades, Mr. O. | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Lohr, Mr. W. L. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Milford, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Opie, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parkinson, Mr. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Porter, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pugh, Mrs. Mary | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sewell, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smyth, Rev. C. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Squire, R. D. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stannard, Rev. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Scarnell, Mr. J | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stevenson, Matchett, and Co. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Turner, Mr. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wells, Mr. Sporle | 1 | 1 | 0 |

*Norfolk Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atkins, Mr. Ridlington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bacon, Rev. R. Fring | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Baker, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blake, Rev. Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brereton, Rev. C. D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bathurst, Rev. Archdeacon, Creake, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beevor, Rev. Dr. Mulbarton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bowgin, Mr. John, Yarmouth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Buck, Mr. Morston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Calthorpe, Right Hon. Lord, v.p. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cann, Rev. J. Wramplingham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Rev. W. Hasingfield | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Miss ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Mr. J. Swaffham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Mr. J. jun. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cook, Miss, Yarmouth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ditto, for a Lady | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mr. E. Dereham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mr. M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mrs. sen. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cole, Rev. J. Loddon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cole, Mr. W. Pulham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cubitt, Rev. J. Southrepps | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Day, Rev. Edward, Horsford | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Day, Mrs. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Day, Mrs. sen. ditto | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Day, Mr. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Day, J. Lieut. R.A. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Dewing, R. Esq. Rudham | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Emerson, Mr. R. Titchwell | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fisk, Rev. H. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Freeman, Mrs. Yarmouth | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Friend, at Thetford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Frost, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Girdlestone, Rev. H. Hethersett | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Glasspoole, Mrs. Yarmouth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grave, Mr. Ludham | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Greenside, Rev. Mr. Massingham | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Greenside, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hare, Rev. H. J. Docking Hall | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Hare, Fred. Esq. Stanhoe | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hankinson, Rev. R. Bilney | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hobson, Rev. Mr. Chedgrave | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Holmes, Rev. J. Martham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Howlett, Mr. J. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jarvis, Rev. Mr. Aylsham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jeckell, Mr. P. B. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jewel, Rev. W. Burgh | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, Rev. P. Bunwell | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, Lieut. J. M. Runcton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Mrs. Fakenham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jowett, Rev. H. Little Dunham | 2 | 2 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kett, G. S. Esq. V.P. Brooke Park. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Kent, Rev. G. Horsford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| L'Oste, Rev. Mr. Kirby Bedon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Long, Rev. R. Dunston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Manning, Mr. Massingham | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Martin, Mr. Edward, Costessy | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Milford, Mrs. Brooke | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mitchell, Mrs. Catton | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Nelson, Rev. J. Beestou | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nelson, Mr. M. Holme | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nelson, Rev. J. Walpole | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parkinson, Mr. S. Thorpe | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Aylmerton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Plane, Mr. J. Cawston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Prowett, Rev. C. Topcroft | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ranney, J. H. Esq. Yarmouth | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Rippingall, T. Esq. Langham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rippingall, T. Esq. jun. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rippingall, Rev. S. F. Aylmerton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rippingall, Mrs. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Raven, John, Esq. Docking | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Rolfe, Mrs. Sedgford | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Rocksavage, Earl of | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rump, Miss, Langham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Seppings, Mrs. Swafield | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Seppings, Miss...ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Seppings, T. Esq. Syderstone | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Seppings, Mr. W. Southacre | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Seppings, Mrs. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sharpe, Rev. W. Yaxham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sharpe, Mr. Docking | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smyth, Miss, Dereham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stangroom, Miss, Sedgeford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stougton, Rev. J. Sparham | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Spurgin, Rev. Mr. Docking | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tredway, Rev. L. Crostweck | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Vickers, Rev. Mr. Swannington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wells, Mr. C. Sedgeford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wells, Mr. J. Sporle | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ward, Miss, Salhouse | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whiting, Mr. Palgrave | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woods, Mrs. Dereham | 1 | 1 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By James Day, Esq. for *Bat. Norwich* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Rev. R. Hankinson, for *R. Walpole,* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Miss Hancock, for *Sarah Ivory.* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Friend, for *Chas. David Brereton,* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By a Mission Meet. for *R. Gurney,* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Ladies' Associat. for *E. Bickersteth,* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Mrs. Mitchell, for *W. Mitchell,* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Topcroft Associat. for *C. Prowett,* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *Ship Fund* | 1 | 6 | 0 |

### LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Miss Gurney, *President.*
Miss Hancock, *Treasurer.*
Mrs. Kitson, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Andrews, Mrs. | 3 | 13 | 0 |
| Bedford, Miss | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Beevor, Miss | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Bignold, Mrs. T. | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| Bignold, Mrs. J. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Bignold, Mrs. S. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Bignold, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Bell, Mrs. | 1 | 19 | 10 |
| Bennet, Mrs. | 4 | 13 | 8 |
| Brereton, Mrs. | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| Brooks, Mrs. J. | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Bowen, Miss | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Buxton, Miss, Keswick | 3 | 13 | 0 |
| Chittock, Miss | 2 | 16 | 6 |
| Clabborn, Miss | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Cross, Miss, Earlham | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| Crackanthorpe, Miss | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Cunningham, Mrs. Pakefield | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Daniell, Mrs | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| Flint, Miss | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| Girdlestone, Mrs. Hetherset | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| Glover, Mrs. | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| Gurney, Mrs. Hudson, (2 years) | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Hancock, Mrs. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Hancock, Miss | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Heasell, Miss Ann | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Hewett, Miss | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Jackson, Miss, Chelsea, by Miss Hancock | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Kitson, Mrs. | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Mileham, Miss | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Rackham, Miss C. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Rogers, Miss | 2 | 18 | 0 |
| Scott, Miss E. | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Seppings, Mrs. E. Swaffham | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Sewell, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Seiley, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Stevens, Miss, Aldborough, by Miss Hancock | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Thompson, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Lady at Yarmouth, by Miss Hancock | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Donation by Mrs. Trives | 0 | 15 | 0 |

*Associations connected with the Ladies' Association.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aylmerton—Mrs. Rippinghall | 5 | 7 | 0 |
| Aylsham—by Miss Rackham | 5 | 17 | 6 |
| Friend, by ditto | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Miss Warnes, Baldwick Hall | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Blythborough, Suffolk—by Mrs. Taylor | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| Brockdish—Miss Walne | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Brook—Mrs. Kett | 8 | 5 | 4 |
| Caister—Miss Clowes | 2 | 13 | 6 |
| Docking—Mrs. J. Spurgin | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Palgrave—Miss Whiting | 2 | 12 | 9 |
| Southacre—Mrs. W. Seppings | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Southwold—Mrs. Gooch | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Swafield—Miss Seppings | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Topcroft—Miss Leader | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Miss Prowett | 6 | 1 | 10 |
| Miss Richards | 4 | 8 | 7 |
| Miss Wormall | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Walberswick, by Miss Whiting | 2 | 12 | 0 |

### LYNN BRANCH.

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Margaret, by Rev. R. Hankinson | 15 | 5 | 6 |
| Ditto, by Rev. H. Black | 11 | 11 | 1 |
| St. Nicholas, by Rev. E. Edwards | 18 | 8 | 2 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alderson, Rev. J. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Ayre, Mr. W. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cocksedge, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Creak, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edwards, Rev. E. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Gurney, D. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Goskar, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hardyman, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lane, W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mann, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tindale, Miss.....(2 years) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Whincop, R. Esq..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| *Ladies' Association.* | | | |
| Baker, Mrs. M..... | 3 | 10 | 6 |
| Barnes, Miss, from Grimstone..... | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Becket, Mrs..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Blythe, Miss..... | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Bunnett, Mrs..... | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Crawley, Mrs. E..... | 2 | 18 | 0 |
| Dewson, Mrs. W..... | 2 | 15 | 6 |
| Dyball, Mrs..... | 2 | 15 | 6 |
| Edwards, Mrs..... | 3 | 14 | 6 |
| Fysh, Mrs..... | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| Gosgar, Miss..... | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Goskar, Miss M..... | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Harrison, Mrs..... | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Jordan, Mrs..... | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| Killett, Mrs..... | 3 | 17 | 10 |
| Laird, Mrs..... | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Laird, Miss M..... | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Laird, Miss L..... | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Mann, Mrs..... | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| Mawe, Miss..... | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Page, Miss..... | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Pike, W..... | 2 | 9 | 0 |
| Richardson, Miss..... | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Skippon, Mr..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Society, A Religious..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Tooke, Mrs..... | 2 | 16 | 8 |
| Williams, Miss..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |

### WYMONDHAM BRANCH.

Rev. W. Papillon, M.A. Vicar, *President.*
W. R. Cann, Esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. Henry Tacy, M.A. *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Collection:* by Rev. Josiah Pratt.. | 18 | 13 | 0 |
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Clarke, Caudel..... | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| Foulsham, Mary..... | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Foulsham, John..... | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Hall, Miss..... | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Hayward, Miss C..... | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hubbard, John..... | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Kemp, James..... | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Kemp, Mrs..... | 4 | 6 | 0 |
| Kemp, Mary..... | 3 | 10 | 6 |
| King, Miss..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| King, Miss Mary..... | 2 | 13 | 6 |
| Lee, John..... | 2 | 16 | 4 |
| Palmer, Ann..... | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Spurling, John..... | 2 | 9 | 2 |
| Wells, Miss..... | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| Welton, Mary..... | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| *Benefaction.* | | | |
| Reynolds, Mr. Zachary..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Cann, W. R. Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carver, Rev. J..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hayward, W. Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hayward, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hayward, Misses..... | 1 | 11 | 6 |
| Papillon, Rev. W..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tacy, Rev. H..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |

### BIRNINGHAM, BRINTON, & BINHAM BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Collection.* | | | |
| At Birningham Church..... | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Cooke, Miss A. Thornage..... | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| Cory, Rev. R. Kettlestone..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dew, Mr. R. Swanton..... | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| England, Miss, Binham..... | 9 | 13 | 6 |
| Page, Mr.....ditto..... | 3 | 12 | 8 |
| Pigge, Miss, Walsingham..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Strutt, Mr. Foulsham..... | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| Sykes, Miss, Guestwich..... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Brereton, Mr. John..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brereton, Mrs. A..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brereton, Mr. W. J..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brereton, Mr. Randall..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brereton, Miss..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dew, Mr. R..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hudson, Miss..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Rev. J. Barney..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Long, Mr. T. Bale..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |

### VILLAGE BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carlton & Bunwell—by Rev. P. Johnson, | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Felthorpe—by Rev. E. Day..... | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Gresham—by Rev. F. Arden..... | 11 | 3 | 6 |
| Loddon—by Rev. Mr. Cole..... | 7 | 16 | 0 |
| Pulham—by Mr. Cole..... | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Thurgarton—by Rev. F. Arden..... | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| Upwell—by Mr. J. Eager..... | 3 | 9 | 0 |
| Walpole—by Rev. R. Hankinson... | 3 | 17 | 0 |
| Walsham (North)—by Mr. Steward, | 2 | 18 | 0 |
| Warham—by Rev. J. Ackroyd..... | 0 | 14 | 6 |
| Yaxham & Welbourne—by Rev. W. Sharpe..... | 6 | 10 | 8 |

## NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

### ALDWINKLE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | | | | 101 | 14 | 2 |
| Collection, by Rev. R. A. Hannaford..... | 9 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| Contributions..... | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 19 | 7 | 0 |
| | | | | 121 | 1 | 2 |

### BURTON LATIMER.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | | | | 66 | 4 | 6 |
| Contributions..... | 9 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Rev. Dr. Johnson (Ann.) | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | | 77 | 6 | 6 |

### BYFIELD AND ITS VICINITY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | | | | 107 | 10 | 8 |
| Collections..... | 13 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Contributions..... | 11 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions... | 4 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| School Fund, for *Charles Wetherell*..,(1st year) | 5 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 33 | 9 | 0 |
| | | | | 140 | 19 | 8 |
| *Collections.* | | | | | | |
| At Byfield Church..... | | | | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| At Woodford..... | | | | 5 | 18 | 0 |
| | | | | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | | | | |
| Wetherell, Rev. C. M.A...(2 years) | | | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wetherell, Mrs.....(ditto) | | | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | | 4 | 4 | 0 |

CRANFORD.

Rev. B. Hutchinson, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 70 | 15 | 0 |
| Contributions | 10 | 10 | 6 |
| | 81 | 5 | 6 |

KETTERING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 223 | 13 | 8 |
| Contributions 11 5 6 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions 6 16 6 | | | |
| | 18 | 2 | 0 |
| | 241 | 15 | 8 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brotherhood, Miss, Desborough | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Gibbon, Mrs. | 0 | 18 | 8 |
| Hogg, Mrs. Geddington | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Neal, Mrs. | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Neal, Mrs. Ruchton | 0 | 15 | 2 |
| Tomlin, Mrs. | 0 | 16 | 8 |
| Worters and Carrington, Messrs. | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| | 11 | 5 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Biggs, Mr. (3 years) | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Cane, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lamb, H. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lamb, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Neale, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 6 | 16 | 6 |

## *NORTHAMPTON*

WITH CREATON BRANCH.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 540 | 10 5 |
| Collections | 26 | 12 | 3 | | |
| Contributions | 69 | 2 | 7 | | |
| Benefactions | 8 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 38 | 14 | 6 | | |
| Balance | 11 | 3 | 5 | | |
| | 154 | 2 | 9 | | |
| Disbursements | 3 | 8 | 9 | | |
| | 150 | 14 | 0 | | |
| *Creaton Branch* | 173 | 12 | 6 | | |
| | | | | 321 | 6 6 |
| | | | | 864 | 16 11 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At Spratton Church | 26 | 12 | 3 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atterbury, Miss, Guilsborough | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Avel, Mr. John, Hardingstone | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Bailey, Mrs. Althorp | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| Bosworth, Miss, Holdenby | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Bosworth, Miss, Highgate House | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Bullivant, Miss, Creaton | 3 | 7 | 5 |
| Butlin, Mrs. Spratton | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| Butlin, Miss..ditto | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Clayson, Mrs. Creaton | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Cook, Miss, Spratton | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mr. W. Northampton | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Cornfield, Miss L. ditto | 3 | 9 | 0 |
| Davy, Rev. C. Guilsborough, Children, Pupils, & Servants, by Mr. Wilcox | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Frost, Miss, Northampton | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Gardner, Mrs. Spratton | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Gardner's, Mrs. School Children | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Green, Miss, Brixworth | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| Hall, Miss, & Powell, Mrs. Ravensthorp | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mr. Scaldwell | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Lockton, Mrs. Church Brampton | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Lucas, Miss, Hollowell | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Mansell, Mrs. Spratton | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Manton, Miss, Cottesbrook | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Orland, Mr. W. Creaton | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Payne, Mr. J. Cottesbrook | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Potterton, Miss, Brampton | 1 | 5 | 10 |
| Pridmore, Mrs. Spratton | 1 | 8 | 10 |
| Tookey, Mrs. for West Haddon, Winwick, & Yelvertoft | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| Ward, Mr. Old | 1 | 13 | 6 |
| Wright, Miss, Northampton | 9 | 5 | 9 |
| Ward, Rev. S. B. Quinton | 2 | 10 | 8 |
| | 69 | 2 | 7 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bosanquet, Mrs. Hardingstone | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Carey, General | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dames, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Fox, Rev. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fox, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, by Rev. T. Jones | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Manning, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| | 8 | 10 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Biggs, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bosworth, Mr. Daniel, Holdenby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bosworth, Mrs. Creaton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Butlin, Mr. Thomas, Spratton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cornfield, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dames, Mr. Benjamin, Coaton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dames, Mr. Thomas | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Davy, Rev. Charles, Guilsborough, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fox, Mr. William...ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gates, Mr. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Heygate, Mr. R. West Haddon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Heygate, Mr. John, ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Howes, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jones, Rev. Thomas, Creaton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mr. Scaldwell | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lockton, Rev. T. Rect. of Ch. Brampton, | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mitchell, Rev. J. Rector of Quinton, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Osborn, Mr. J. Northampton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Packwood, Mr. John, Cottesbrook, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Paxton, Mr. Long Buckley | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Powell, Mr. Ravensthorpe | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Powell, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ramsden, Robert, Esq. Spratton | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Ramsden, Mrs. ditto | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Stevens, Mrs. Milton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smithson, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. W. Little Creaton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Townsend, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ward, Rev. S. B. Quinton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ward, Mrs. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, Mrs. Creaton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| York, Mrs. Holdenby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Under 10*s.* | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | 38 | 14 | 6 |

### CREATON BRANCH.

R. Ramsden, Esq. *President.*
Rev. Thomas Jones, *Secretary.*
Mr. Thomas Butlin, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collections | 52 | 17 | 10 |
| Contributions | 89 | 18 | 7 |
| Benefactions | 4 | 9 | 6 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 28 | 14 | 1 |
| | 176 | 0 | 0 |
| Disbursements | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| | 173 | 12 | 6 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anniversary at Spratton | 18 | 11 | 0 |
| Long Buckby, by Rev. T. Jones | 13 | 5 | 10 |
| Creaton, by Rev. Legh Richmond | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| Ravensthorpe, by Rev. R. Hannaford | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| | 52 | 17 | 10 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aston, Mr. Yelvertoft | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Atterbury, Miss, Guilsborough | 2 | 12 | 7 |
| Bailey, Mrs. Althorpe | 7 | 17 | 4 |
| Bosworth, Miss, Highgate House | 3 | 7 | 8 |
| Bosworth, Miss, Holdenby | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Bullivant, Miss, Spratton | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Buswell, Mrs. Pitsford | 1 | 18 | 6 |
| Butlin, Mrs. Spratton | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Butlin, Miss, ditto | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Clayson, Mrs. Creaton | 5 | 11 | 2 |
| Cook, Miss, Spratton | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Gardner, Mrs. Cottesbrook | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Green, Miss, Brixworth | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mr. Scaldwell | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| Lockton, Mrs. Church Brampton | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Lucas, Miss, Hollowell | 3 | 6 | 4 |
| Mansell, Mrs. Spratton | 2 | 16 | 4 |
| Manton, Miss, Cottesbrook | 2 | 9 | 3 |
| Payne, Mr. ditto | 2 | 13 | 11 |
| Potterton, Miss, Brampton | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Powell, Mrs. & Miss Hall, Ravensthorpe | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| Pridmore, Mrs. Spratton | 3 | 10 | 6 |
| Tookey, Mrs. West Haddon | 9 | 17 | 6 |
| Ward, Mr. Old | 2 | 9 | 0 |
| Wiggins, Miss, Draughton | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Wilcox, Mr. Guilsborough | 2 | 13 | 8 |
| | 89 | 18 | 7 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Comfield, Mr. Guilsborough | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dames, Mr. Ravensthorpe | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| In Missionary Boxes | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| | 4 | 9 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Biggs, Mrs. Coaton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bishop, J. Esq. Thornby Grange | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bishop, Mrs. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bosworth, Mrs. Highgate House | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bosworth, Mr. D. Holdenby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Butlin, Mr. Thomas, Spratton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dames, Mr. Benjamin, Coaton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dames, Mr. Thomas ... ditto | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Fox, Mr. Guilsborough | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Goodman, Mr. Spratton Lodge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Heygate, Mr. R. West Haddon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Heygate, Mr. J. ... ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mr. Scaldwell | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jones, Rev. T. Creaton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lockton, Rev. Mr Brampton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Manton, Mr. James, Cottesbrook | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Packwood, Mr. John, ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, Mr. Ravensthorpe | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, Mrs. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ramsden, R. Esq. Spratton House, | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Ramden, Mrs. ditto | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| School Children, by ditto | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Redgrove, Mrs. Boughton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. Little Creaton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Underwood, Mr. Ravensthorpe | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Ward, Mr. John, Holcot | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Wright, Mrs. Creaton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 28 | 14 | 1 |

### TICHMARSH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 84 | 8 | 2 |
| Contributions | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| | 96 | 16 | 2 |

### WEEDON LOIS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 57 | 12 | 0 |

## NORTHUMBERLAND.

### *NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.*

*Vice-Presidents:*
Rev. Robert Wasney, M.A. Newcastle.
Rev. John Tyson, Cotfield House, Gateshead.
Rev. John Hampson, M.A. Rectory, Sunderland.
Rev. S. Meggison, M.A. Vicarage, Bolam.
Rev. Robert Gray, M.A. Bishop Wearmouth.
Rev. W. Rawes, M.A. Houghton-le-Spring.
Rev. Daniel Crossthwaite, Houghton-le-Spring.
Rev. Henry Baker Tristram, M.A.
Rev. Anthony Headley, M.A.

*Treasurer,* Charles N. Wawn, Esq.
*Secretaries,* Mr. T. P. Balls, Mr. H. Henderson.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 613 | 0 | 0 |
| Since received | 294 | 14 | 0 |
| | 907 | 14 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Collection,* at the Anniversary | 9 | 17 | 6 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Almond, Mr. George | 3 | 13 | 8 |
| Brodie, Miss | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Bruce's, Miss, Young Ladies | 1 | 18 | 1 |
| Bruce's, Mr. Young Gentlemen | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| Bails, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Balls, Mr. Thomas | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Cochrane, Miss | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Dees, Mrs. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Elliott, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Featherston, Mr. J. R. | 5 | 14 | 6 |
| Foster, Miss | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| Gibson, Miss | 2 | 6 | 7 |
| Hodgson, Mr. | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| Hall, Mr. W. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Kemp's, Miss, Young Ladies | 7 | 8 | 4 |
| Milner, Miss | 4 | 8 | 10 |
| Phillips', Miss, Young Ladies | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| Pearson, Miss A. | 5 | 2 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robson, Mr. W | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Scott, Miss | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Seymour, Mrs. | 4 | 13 | 0 |
| Spencer, Mrs. | 5 | 13 | 0 |
| Wake, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. J. R. | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Young, Miss E. | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| *Benefactions.* | | | |
| Anonymous, by Mr. J. L. Angus | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Anonymous | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ducie, Right Hon. Lady | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Gibson, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sum under 10*s.* | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Ainey, Mr. sen. | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Alder, Miss | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Akinhead, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Atkinson, Rev. R. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bates, T. Esq. Halton Castle | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Batson, W. S. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Batson, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bruce, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brunting, Mr. R. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Clavering, Mrs. Riddlehamhope | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Coulthard, Mr. Bill Quay | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Croser, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Croser, Miss S. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Ducie, Right Hon. Lady | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Hedley, Rev. A. M.A. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Kemp, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lee, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Millner, Mrs. Lambton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Millner, C. Esq. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Millner, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Meggison, Rev. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shadforth, Geo. Esq. Gateshead | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Thorp, Rev. Charles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thorp, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tristram, Rev. H. B. M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tyson, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wawn, Charles N. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Dr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Wasney, Rev. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *School Fund.* | | | |
| Some Friends, for *E. M. Batson* (2d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, for *Eleanor Kemp* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, for *C. Newby Wawn* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, for *P. W. Latrobe* (2d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| A few Friends, as a mark of respect, for *R. Wasney* (2d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |

BISHOP-AUCKLAND BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions by Miss M. Smith | 3 | 0 | 3 |

DURHAM BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Green, Miss | 10 | 18 | 8 |
| Hazlewood, Miss | 5 | 14 | 2 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Legge, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Middleton, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vinch, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Baxter, Miss | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Crossthwaite, Rev. D. | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| Nowell, Mrs. | 3 | 12 | 2 |
| Stobart, Miss, Pelaw | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Taylor, Miss, West Rainta | 1 | 15 | 6 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Bewick, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Birkett, Rev. R. Belloe | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crossthwaite, Rev. D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nowell, Mrs | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rawes, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. Bowes House | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yorke, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

STAINDROP BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ladies' Missionary Society | 11 | 5 | 0 |

SUNDERLAND BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection by Rev. J. Tawsett | 6 | 13 | 6 |
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Gray, Rev. R. jun. | 1 | 11 | 6 |
| Hampson, Mrs. | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| Morrison, Miss J. | 4 | 13 | 0 |
| Watkins, Mrs. J. | 4 | 19 | 6 |
| White, Mr. J. | 4 | 19 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Gray, Rev. R. jun. | 2 | 0 | 0 |

CHALTON, NEAR BELFORD.
(By Rev. J. Postlethwaite.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 3 | 0 | 0 |

## NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

BLYTHE AND BILBY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in former Reports (including Benefaction of 20*l.* from H. Walker, Esq.) | | | | 109 | 8 | 0 |
| Contributions | 18 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto from Bilby, by Mrs. Foljambe | 5 | 9 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 6 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| School Fund, for *H. Blythe*, (1st year) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 144 | 8 | 0 |
| *Contributions.* | | | | | | |
| Abney, Mr. & Mrs. & Family | | | | 3 | 17 | 2 |
| Champion, Mr. & Mrs. & Family | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Walker, H. Esq. his Children | | | | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| Sundry Collectors | | | | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Small Contributions in Girls' School, | | | | 5 | 12 | 4 |
| | | | | 23 | 5 | 0 |
| Deduct for School Fund | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 18 | 5 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | | | | |
| Walker, H. Esq. & Mrs. Walker | | | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Walker, Miss E. Eastwood | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | 6 | 6 | 0 |

BUNNY, BRADMORE, AND RUDDINGTON.

T. B. Parkyns, Esq. *President.*
Mr. Peet, *Treasurer.*
Rev. John George Breay, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 40 | 5 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions ..... | 21 | 18 | 4 |
| Benefact. by Friend to Missions | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions ..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | 24 | 10 | 4 |
| | 64 | 15 | 4 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Attenborough and Savidge, Misses, | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| Attenborough, Miss, Ruddington.. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Brown, Miss, & Miss M. Smith, ditto | 5 | 17 | 5 |
| Cripwell, Miss ..... | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| Peet, Miss..... | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| Peet, Miss, Ruddington..... | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Smith, Miss A. ditto, School Children by her ..... | 1 | 16 | 9 |
| Voce, Miss ..... | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| | 21 | 8 | 4 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cocker, Rev. W. B. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parkyns, Lady. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2 | 2 | 0 |

## COLLINGHAM AND LANGFORD.

Rt. Hon. Earl of Stamford & Warrington, *Patr.*
Henry Thompson, Esq. *Vice-Patron.*
Rev. Joseph Mayor, M.A. *President.*
Lieut. J. H. Mayor, R.N. *Treasurer.*
*Secretaries:*
Rev. J. Mayor and Mr. T. S. Woolley.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List ..... | 94 | 16 | 6 |
| Contributions and Annual Subscrip. | 21 | 1 | 6 |
| | 15 | 18 | 0 |

## *NOTTINGHAM.*

*Treasurer and Secretary,*
Rev. John Burnet Stuart, M.A.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List ... | | 1136 | 15 | 9 |
| Collection ..... | 28 | 15 | 0 | |
| Contributions..... | 161 | 7 | 4 | |
| Annual Subscriptions.. | 67 | 7 | 6 | |
| | 257 | 9 | 10 | |
| Disbursements... | 2 | 12 | 5 | |
| | | 254 | 17 | 5 |
| | | 1391 | 13 | 2 |

*Collection.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At St. James's Church, by Rev. J. B. Stuart, M.A. ..... | 28 | 15 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, Mrs. ..... | 5 | 1 | 10 |
| B. & C. Beeston ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Beardsley, Miss..... | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Bell, Miss..... | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Brocksopp, Miss & Miss Maddock, | 3 | 15 | 6 |
| Burton Joyce Sunday School, by Miss Jamson ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Carlis, Mr. ..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Elliott, Mrs. Gedling ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fell, Miss ..... | 1 | 12 | 8 |
| Galloway, Miss ..... | 3 | 18 | 0 |
| Gell, Miss ..... | 2 | 13 | 11 |
| Gibson, Miss ..... | 6 | 11 | 9 |
| Hawkesworth Subscription, by Rev. Mr. Poole..... | 7 | 10 | 6 |
| Howard, Miss..... | 4 | 14 | 1 |
| Jamson, Mrs. ..... | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Jeffs, Miss ..... | 3 | 12 | 2 |
| Kaye, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| Leeson, Miss, Halam ..... | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Ditto, Nottingham ..... | 2 | 18 | 6 |
| Lenton, Beeston, Radford, &c. Association, by Miss Evans..... | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| Medlam, Mr. ..... | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| Mills, Mrs..... | 2 | 16 | 9 |
| Nottingh. Sun. Sch. by Mr. Crowther, | 7 | 14 | 11 |
| Orston & Throwton Association, by Mrs. Middlemore ..... | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Plumtre, Miss D. Southwell ..... | 2 | 11 | 2 |
| Pogson, Mrs..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Smelt, Miss, Gedling..... | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Smith, Miss, Hound's Gate..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Sutton Bonnington, by Rev. S. Davenport..... | 0 | 15 | 2 |
| Symons, Miss ..... | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Warburton, Miss ..... | 1 | 18 | 6 |
| Whitehead, Miss..... | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Williams, Mrs. Southwell..... | 4 | 18 | 11 |
| Wortley, Mrs..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Yates, Miss..... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | 161 | 7 | 4 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bolton, Rev. H..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brocksopp, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burnside, Mr. W.....(2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Burnside, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cheetham, Mr. ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Crowther, Mr.....(2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cullen, Mr..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dodd, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dodd, Miss ..... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Elliott, Mrs. Gedling ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, Mrs..... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Evans, Miss..... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Friends, Two..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Gibson, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gibson, Mr. J..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gibson, Miss ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hazard, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jackson, Mrs. Eastland..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Jackson, Mr. C..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jarman, Mr. W..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lacey, C. Esq.....(2 years) | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Lady, A, by Mrs. Evans ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Leeson, R. Esq. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maddock, B. Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maltby, T. Esq. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Medlam, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Middlemore, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mills, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morris, Mrs. ..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Nixon, Mr..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Richardson, Miss.....(2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Severn, Mr. ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Shuttleworth, Mr..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smelt, Rev. Mr..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Smelt, Miss..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Smelt, Miss C..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Smith, H. Esq. ..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Storer, Dr..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Stretton, Mr. W..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stuart, Rev. J. B. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sykes, Mr. R. L..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sykes, Mrs..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Taylor, Mrs..... | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Trentham, Mr. W.... ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Walker, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whitehead, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wildsmith, Mr. (2 years) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Wright, S. Esq. (2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wright, E. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, Mr. T. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Wright, Mrs. M. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wright, Mrs. A. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wright, Messrs. W. & T. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wright, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wortley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Youle, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 67 | 7 | 6 |

### SERLBY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 222 | 15 | 3 |
| Contributions | 45 | 6 | 6 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 30 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 75 | 7 | 6 |
| | | | | 298 | 2 | 9 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bawtry: by Five Collectors & Two Sunday-School Teachers | 14 | 14 | 0 |
| Bawtry: at the Crown Inn | 15 | 0 | 1 |
| Missen | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| Ranskill and Torworth | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Retford: by Three Collectors | 5 | 17 | 6 |
| Serlby: Servants & others | 5 | 15 | 9 |
| Styrrup | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| | 45 | 6 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bagshaw, Sir W. The Oaks | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brewerton, Mr. sen. Bawtry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brewerton, The late Mrs. Bawtry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bullivant, Mr. Retford | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Champion, Charles, Esq. Blythe | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Miss, Retford | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Couch, Mr. Serlby | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Galway, Viscount | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Galway, Viscountess | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Galway, Dowager Viscountess | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hodgskinson, Mr. Torworth | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Horne, Rev. E. Serlby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hume, Mrs. Bawtry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jepson, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mee, Mr. John, Retford | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Meekly, Mr. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Merryweather, Mr. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Milnes, Hon. Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Milnes, Mrs. Fryston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Milnes, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Milnes, Miss Caroline | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Monckton, Hon. Miss | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Monckton, Hon. Miss F. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Monckton, Hon. Carleton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newman, Mrs. Bawtry | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Owen, Mr. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Short, Mr. Martin | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Taylor, Mr. Newington | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Weightman, Mr. Torworth | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 30 | 1 | 0 |

## OXFORDSHIRE.

### HENLY-UPON-THAMES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 63 | 12 | 6 |
| Contributions by Rev. E. Townshend, M.A. Vicar; & Rev. H. Fell, Curate, | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| | 91 | 12 | 6 |

### NUNEHAM AND BALDON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 36 | 7 | 1 |
| Contributions | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| | 45 | 8 | 1 |

### OXFORD.

(By Rev. John Hill, M.A. Vice-Principal of St. Edmund Hall.)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | | 295 | 19 | 8 |
| Contributions | 70 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto from Woodstock | 2 | 9 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 72 | 9 | 0 |
| | | | | 368 | 8 | 8 |

(By Miss Lock.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 20 | 10 | 3 |
| Contributions | 8 | 4 | 0 |
| | 28 | 14 | 3 |

## RUTLANDSHIRE.

### LIDDINGTON CUM CALDECOT.

Rev. H. Barfoot, M.A. *Treasurer & Secretary.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | | 180 | 18 | 5 |
| Contributions | 14 | 19 | 6 | | | |
| Benefaction by Rev. W. Hardyman, B.D. | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Contributions from Uppingham by Mr. Baines, | 6 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 31 | 19 | 6 |
| | | | | 212 | 17 | 11 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barfoot, Rev. H.<br>Farrow, Mrs.<br>Freeman, Mrs.<br>Manton, Mrs.<br>Clarke, Mr. | 9 | 19 | 0 |
| Barfoot, Miss | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Chapman, Mrs. | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Sharp, Mr. Cold Overton | 0 | 14 | 6 |
| | 14 | 19 | 6 |

### RIDLINGTON.

(By Rev. Charles Swan, Rector.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 15 | 1 | 0 |

### SEATON AND FINESHADE.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | | 27 | 18 | 10 |
| Contributions at Seaton | 1 | 17 | 3 | | | |
| Ditto at Fineshade | 3 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Lady Jane Sherrard (Ann.) | 1 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| | | | | 34 | 7 | 1 |

## *SHROPSHIRE.*

(Formed September 11, 1817.)

*President*, William Cludde, Esq.

*Vice-Presidents:*

T. Whitmore, Esq. M.P.
Robert Burton, Esq.
Edward Cludde, Esq.
Rev. R. N. Pemberton,
Jonathan Scott, Esq.
Rev. John Wilde,
Rev. E. Williams,
Rev. Edward Bather,
Rev. John Eyton,
Rev Reginald Heber,
T. P. Stackhouse, Esq.

Rev. Robert Norgrave Pemberton, *Treasurer.*

Rev. John Langley, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 1497 | 10 | 5 |
| Since received | 622 | 10 | 1 |
| | 2120 | 0 | 6 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Middlechurch—by Rev. R. Sibthorp, | 11 | 1 | 9 |
| Lee Brockhurst—by ditto | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| Shawbury—by ditto | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| Pulverbatch—by ditto | 8 | 4 | 9 |
| Bicton—by ditto | 3 | 12 | 9 |
| Withington—by Rev. E. Bickersteth, | 21 | 4 | 0 |
| St. Chad's, Shrewsb. by Rev. J. Storer, | 55 | 13 | 0 |
| Anniversary Meeting | 13 | 16 | 8 |
| High Ercall—by Rev. J. Langley | 8 | 0 | 0 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Burton, Robert, Esq. Longnor, V.P. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Cludde, W. Esq. Orleton, *President*, | 15 | 5 | 0 |
| Langley, Rev. J. Kingsland, *Secretary*, | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Lady, by ditto | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Pemberton, Rev. R. N. *Treasurer*, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Teachers in St. Chad's Boys' Sunday School | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Y. Z. by Rev. John Langley | 30 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addison, Rev. Joseph, Stockton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Baker, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bather, Rev. E. M.A. Vicar of Meole Brace, V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bather, Miss, Meole Brace | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Benson, Rev. John, Downton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Birch, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Browne, Rev. C. Rect. of Upton Magna, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Burton, Robert, Esq. Longnor, V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cameron, Rev. C. R. Snedshill | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cludde, W. Esq. Orleton, *President*, | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cludde, Edward, Esq. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coleman, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davies, Mr. Sharwardine | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Deakin, Mr. Henry, Holbrook | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dixon, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Drinkwater, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Duppa, Miss, Longville | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Edwardes, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Flavel, Miss, Pulley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| France, Mr. Richard | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gilpin, Rev. W. Rect. of Pulverbatch, | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Gilpin, Rev. J. Vicar of Wrockwardine, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Green, Mr. and Friends, Wenlock. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Harries, Mrs. Cruckton | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Heber, Rev. Reginald, Hodnet, V.P. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hill, Rev. Brian, Weston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Mrs. Sarah | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Langley, Rev. J. Kingsland, *Secretary*, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Linwood, Miss, Sundorne | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lloyd, Rev. C. A. A. Whittington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lyon, John, Esq. deceased | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mayor, Rev. J. Vicar of Shawbury, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morris, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, T. B. Esq. Linley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nunn, Rev. John, Bridgnorth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Olney, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oswell, Rev. T. Rector of Westbury, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pemberton, Miss Ann | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pemberton, Rev. R. N. *Treasurer*. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Peters, Rev. C. Rect. of Pontesbury, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Phayre, Richard, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Plowden, Mrs. Hatton Grange | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pritchards, the Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pugh, Rev. Robert, Weston | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Puttrell, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| R. G. by Rev. John Langley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richards, Rev. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sandford, Rev. H. Minister of Bicton, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Scott, Jonathan, Esq. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smitheman, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stackhouse, T. P. Esq. Acton Scott, V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Steventon, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Tipton, Mr. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vaughan, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vernon, Mr. Snedshill | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walton, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Whitmore, T. Esq. M.P. Apley Park, V.P. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilde, Rev. J. Rect. of Pontesbury, V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, Rev. E. Minister of Uffington and Battlefield, V.P. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wynne, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miss Brown, for *Rhoda Brown* (5th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Coleman, for *W. Gilpin* (5th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| E. A. D. for *Eliz. A. Whitchurch* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Langley and Friends, for *Thomas Stedman*.....(4th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. C. Nicholls and Friends, for *John Langley*.....(4th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rev. C. R. Cameron, for *Archibald Cameron*.....(1st yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Whitmore, for *J. Eyton* (5th yr) & *Catherine Whitmore*...(3d yr) | 10 | 0 | 0 |

### LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. J. Langley, *President* & *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baker, Mrs. | 4 | 18 | 4 |
| Baker, Miss M. A. | 3 | 19 | 7 |
| Bather, Mrs. Meole Brace | 10 | 1 | 6 |
| Bather, Miss....ditto | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Bayley, Miss, Norton | 4 | 14 | 9 |
| Browne, Miss, Ludlow (former Contributions 106*l.* 9*s.*) | 27 | 10 | 0 |
| Burton, Mrs. Longnor | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Coleman, Mrs. | 26 | 7 | 7 |
| Colley, Miss | 3 | 18 | 3 |
| Colley, Miss M. | 3 | 9 | 10 |
| Cooke, Miss | 4 | 11 | 5 |
| Ditcher, Miss E. Cound | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Downward, Miss, Whitchurch | 6 | 16 | 0 |
| Gilpin, Mrs. Wrockwardine | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Gilpin, Miss, Pulverbatch | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Gray, Miss C. | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Harries, Mrs. Cruckton | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| Jenkins, Miss E. Bicton | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| Langley, Mrs. | 3 | 8 | 2 |
| Lloyd, Miss | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Lyon, Mrs. deceased | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Mayor, Miss Shawbury Association, | 25 | 5 | 11 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nunn, Mrs. Bridgnorth | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Pemberton, Miss A. | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Phayre, Mrs. | 0 | 14 | 10 |
| Pigot, Miss, Upton Cottage | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Plowden, Mrs. Hatton Hall | 17 | 17 | 0 |
| Pritchard, Mrs. | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Pritchard, Miss S. | 6 | 12 | 5 |
| Puttrell, Miss | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Richards, Miss | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| Rogers, Miss | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Scott, Miss | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Stedman, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stackhouse, Miss, Bath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tipton, Miss | 6 | 14 | 2 |
| Vaughan, Miss | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| Walton, Miss | 24 | 4 | 10 |
| Watkis, Mrs. | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Watkis, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Whitmore, Mrs. Apley Park | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilding, Miss | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Wynne, Miss M. | 8 | 7 | 6 |

### MADELEY BRANCH.

(By Rev. G. Mortimer.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection by Rev. H. Davies, M.A. | 12 | 10 | 1 |
| Contributions | 76 | 7 | 0 |
| Benefactions | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 20 | 13 | 0 |
| | 117 | 10 | 1 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anonymous, "A Constant Hearer" | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Banks, Mr. Ettingshall | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dunford, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ferriday, Mr. Bradley | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 8 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barker, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bauley, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bowdler, Miss | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Briscoe, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Deeton, Mrs. Bridgnorth | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Dunford, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dutton, Mrs. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edwards, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Ferriday, Robert, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ferriday, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Miss | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Mortimer, Rev. G. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mortimer, Mrs. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| North, Mr. Bilston | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Palmer, Mr. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Phillips, Mr. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Reynolds, Mrs. Bank House | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rose, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wheatley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yate, Rev. G. L. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yate, Timothy, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yate, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yate, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Yonge, W. Esq. Shiffnall | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 20 | 13 | 0 |

### WELLINGTON BRANCH.

(By Rev. John Eyton.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions (incl. School Fund, 5*l.* for *John King* .....4th year) | 127 | 7 | 0 |

### WESTON & LEE BROCKHURST BRANCH.

(By Rev. R. Pugh.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 10 | 2 | 11 |

### UFFINGTON & BATTLEFIELD BRANCH.

(By Rev. E. Williams.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 24 | 12 | 0 |

## SOMERSETSHIRE.

### *BATH AND ITS VICINITY.*

(Formed December 1, 1817.)

*President,*

Hon. & Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Gloucester.

*Vice-Presidents:*

Right Hon. Lord James O'Brien.
Right Hon. Lord Edward O'Brien.
Sir W. Cockburn, Bart.
The Mayor of Bath for the time being.
John Parish, Esq.
John Stackhouse, Esq.

Charles Phillott, Esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. James Joyce & E. Player, *Secretaries.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 1049 | 3 8 |
| Collection at the Hall | 29 | 18 | 3 | | |
| Contributions | 108 | 6 | 0 | | |
| Benefactions | 79 | 18 | 3 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 84 | 15 | 0 | | |
| School Fund | 15 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Chippenham Branch | 48 | 14 | 2 | | |
| | 366 | 11 | 8 | | |
| Balance | 32 | 17 | 6 | | |
| | | | | 333 | 14 2 |
| | | | | 1382 | 17 10 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abraham, Miss | 5 | 18 | 0 |
| Banks, Miss | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Bond, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bowles, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Chapman, Mr. J. | 1 | 9 | 6 |
| Chapman, Miss | 2 | 9 | 2 |
| Children, A Few Poor | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Children of Morford Street School | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Cockell, Rev. T. W. from Steeple Ashton | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Cook, Miss | 3 | 17 | 3 |
| Franks, Mr. John | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hellen's Penny Subscription | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Leslie, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Lye, Rev. E. B. from Parish of Holt, | 17 | 6 | 2 |
| Lye, Misses | 12 | 19 | 5 |
| Nichols, Mr. | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| Orchard, Mr. | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| Palmer, Mr. John | 9 | 4 | 3 |
| Sandford, Misses | 5 | 14 | 8 |
| Stackhouse) Miss | 4 | 15 | 6 |
| Stump, Miss, Corsham | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Work done in a sick bed | 1 | 13 | 6 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 4 | 12 | 10 |
| | 113 | 6 | 0 |
| Deduct for School Fund | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 108 | 6 | 0 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gwydir, Right Hon. Lord | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Burr, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cornish, Miss | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| Gordon, Mr. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| J. H. and C. H. | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Idle, Mr. George | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ditto, for a Friend | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lackey, F. Esq. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ladies' Work | 37 | 11 | 6 |
| Newby, J. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pocock, Mrs. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Powell, Mrs. by Rev. J. Richards | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 3 | 12 | 3 |
| | 79 | 18 | 3 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abraham, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ancrom, Miss, Freshford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bally, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bath, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Battell, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barrow, G. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Baynes, Major-General | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Baynes, Major | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bennett, Rev. C. Lympshaw | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bowsher, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Burrell, Hon. Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bury, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bury, Miss E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cator, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chapman, Miss | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Cockburn, Maj.-Gen. Sir W. Bart. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cooke, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cornish, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Creighton, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Digby, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Evans, Rev. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Francis, Mrs. General | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fordyce, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gardiner, Rev. S. D.D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gardiner, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grant, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Greenhill, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hawkins, Rev. Charles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hutchinson, Hon. P. H. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Inman, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Joyce, Rev. James, *Secretary* (2 yrs) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lackey, F. Esq. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lewis, Mr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maud, Rev. Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Neville, C. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Parker, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parker, Misses | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Phelps, J. F. Esq | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Phillott, Charles, Esq. *Treasurer* | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Roach, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rooke, Capt. Charles (3 years) | 21 | 1 | 0 |
| Stackhouse, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stackhouse, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stothert, Mr. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanner, Mr. Thomas, Eachfort | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Townshend, Mrs. M. (3 years) | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Woofit, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | 84 | 15 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For *Conolly Coane* (2d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *John Richards* (2d yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *Henry Gloucester Ryder*, (3d yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 15 | 0 | 0 |

CHIPPENHAM BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions, by Rev. J. Allport | 48 | 14 | 2 |

COLINSHAYS.
(By Rev. John Dampier.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions at Brewton | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Rev. John Dampier (Annual) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 4 | 2 | 6 |

CURRY RIVELL.
(By Rev. Henry Alford.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions at Curry Rivell, Drayton, and Neighbourhood | 6 | 18 | 0 |
| Alford, Rev. H. (Annual) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Alford, Miss, Ilminster (ditto). | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 9 | 0 | 0 |

HENTSTRIDGE.
(By Rev. Nathaniel Bridges.)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 26 | 19 | 6 |
| Collection | 6 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Contributions | 8 | 4 | 7 | | | |
| | | | | 14 | 6 | 8 |
| | | | | 41 | 6 | 2 |

LYMPSHAM.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 74 | 7 | 6 |
| Contributions (including 6*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* from Miss Comer, Burnham) | 12 | 9 | 0 | | | |
| Allen, Mr. Burnham (Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 13 | 10 | 0 |
| | | | | 87 | 17 | 6 |

MARK.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 51 | 4 | 6 |
| Contribntions | 12 | 16 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 4 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 68 | 4 | 6 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board, Miss | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| Jarman, Rev. J. | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Jefferies, Miss F. | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| | 12 | 16 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Earrols, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jarman, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Savidge, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 4 | 4 | 0 |

MILBORNE PORT.
Rev. William Owen, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 134 | 10 | 0 |
| Contributions | 9 | 1 | 7 |
| | 143 | 11 | 7 |

WELLS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List .. .. | | | | 140 | 16 | 0 |
| Contributions..... | 15 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions... | 7 | 17 | 0 | | | |
| | 23 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| Disbursements..... | 0 | 9 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 22 | 14 | 0 |
| | | | | 163 | 10 | 0 |
| *Contributions.* | | | | | | |
| Wells, Penny Subscriptions..... | | | | 11 | 1 | 5 |
| South Petherton, collected by a Lady, | | | | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| | | | | 15 | 6 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | | | | |
| Hon.& Rt. Rev. Ld. Bp. of Gloucester, | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bacon, Mr. George..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brooks, Mrs..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jenkyns, Mrs. ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Penny, Mr. ..... | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Tudway, Mrs. ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wollen, Joseph, Esq. Wedmore ... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wollen, Mrs. ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | 7 | 17 | 0 |

*WELLINGTON.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | | | | 124 | 7 | 6 |
| Collections..... | 16 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| Contributions..... | 21 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Benefact. & Ann. Subsc. | 39 | 19 | 6 | | | |
| | 77 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| Disbursements & Balance, | 10 | 15 | 5 | | | |
| | | | | 66 | 5 | 11 |
| | | | | 190 | 13 | 5 |
| *Collections.* | | | | | | |
| At the Church ..... | | | | 8 | 12 | 3 |
| At the Anniversary..... ..... | | | | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| | | | | 16 | 0 | 10 |
| *Benefactions.* | | | | | | |
| Barras, Mr. Hallhays..... | | | | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Barras, Mrs. ditto..... | | | | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Bellett, R. B. Esq. Sampford ..... | | | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Barratt, Rev. R. ..... | | | | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Jones, Mr. Foxdown ..... | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Kidgell, Mr. ..... | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mules, Rev. J. a Friend by him ... | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Redwood, Miss..... | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mrs.. ..... | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sealey, Mrs. ..... | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Simcoe, Mrs. ..... | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Smyth, Mr. Taunton..... | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | | | | |
| Bellett, R. B. Esq. ..... | | | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Bellett, Capt. Samford..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blackman, Mr. ditto..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bicknell, Mr. Halse..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bevett, Mr. Taunton ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Browne, Mr..... ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gardiner, Mr. ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Greathead, Mr. ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jarratt, Rev. R. ..... | | | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Jones, Mrs. ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lyddon, Mr. ..... | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mules, Rev. J. ..... ..... | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Roe, Mrs. ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sealey, Lieut.-Col. B. W. ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Scadding, Miss ..... | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Slade, Capt. R.N. ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stephenson, Mrs. Taunton ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Were, Mr. T. Nowers..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| West, Mr. ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. Runnington..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* ..... ..... | | | | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | | 39 | 19 | 6 |

*YEOVIL.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List .... | | | | 242 | 5 | 11 |
| Collections..... | 27 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| Contributions ..... | 94 | 0 | 3 | | | |
| Benefactions ..... | 44 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions... | 30 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| | 196 | 0 | 3 | | | |
| Disbursem. & Balance, | 8 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 187 | 8 | 3 |
| | | | | 429 | 14 | 2 |
| *Collections.* | | | | | | |
| At the Church..... | | | | 21 | 9 | 8 |
| At the Public Meeting..... | | | | 3 | 16 | 4 |
| At Chilthorne Church..... | | | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 27 | 6 | 0 |
| *Contributions.* | | | | | | |
| Beatson, Miss ..... | | | | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Bowden, Miss..... | | | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Cornwall, Rev. P. M. ..... | | | | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Edwards, Mrs. ..... | | | | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| Edwards, Mr. ..... | | | | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Edwards, Mrs. J. ..... | | | | 4 | 6 | 0 |
| Feaver, Mr. W..... | | | | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Friend, A..... | | | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Fry, Miss..... | | | | 4 | 1 | 10 |
| Goodford, Mrs. ..... | | | | 0 | 16 | 9 |
| Greenham, Mr. C. ..... | | | | 3 | 17 | 11 |
| Haimes, Miss ..... | | | | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Jesty, Miss ..... | | | | 1 | 16 | 8 |
| James, Robert, Yeovilton..... | | | | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Lyne, Mrs. ..... ..... | | | | 2 | 17 | 9 |
| Mayo, Mr. G. jun. ..... | | | | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Mayo, Mr. J. R. ..... . | | | | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Middleton, Rev. J. W. Norton.... | | | | 14 | 5 | 0 |
| Mills, Miss Johanna ..... | | | | 1 | 6 | 11 |
| Mitchell, Mrs. ..... | | | | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Newman, Miss ..... | | | | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Owen, Rev. W. Milborne Port.... | | | | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Parsons, Miss..... | | | | 1 | 17 | 7 |
| Penny, Mr. ..... | | | | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Phelips, Rev. R. .. ..... | | | | 9 | 16 | 0 |
| Stickland, Miss J. Yeovilton ..... | | | | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Wethy, Miss ..... | | | | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| White, Miss ..... ..... | | | | 3 | 10 | 1 |
| Sums under 10*s.* ..... | | | | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| | | | | 94 | 0 | 3 |
| *Benefactions.* | | | | | | |
| Bayley, Rev. J. ... ..... | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Brandram, Rev. A ..... | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bridges, Rev. N. D.D. ..... | | | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Edwards, Mrs. ..... | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Feaver, Mrs. ..... | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Fitzherbert, Rev. Mr. ..... | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, A ..... | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Garratt, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Goodford, J. Esq. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Helyar, W. Esq. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Middleton, Rev. J. W. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Newman, Rev. E. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Parsons, Rev. H. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Phelips, Rev. R. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Richards, Rev. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rogers, J. Esq. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Venables, Rev. J. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| West, Rev. E. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| West, Rev. M. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sums under 10s. | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | 44 | 7 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Andrews, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barrett, Mr. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boucher, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bradley, Doctor | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooke, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edwards, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Goodford, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harbin, Mr. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Helyar, Rev. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Helyar, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hooper, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hutchings, J. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mayo, Mr. G. jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mayo, Mr. J. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Middleton, Rev. J. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Middleton, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Neal, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newman, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newman, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newman, Miss C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newman, Miss H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Penny, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Phelips, Rev. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Watts, Mr. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whalley, Rev. R T. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| White, W. L. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 30 | 7 | 0 |

## STAFFORDSHIRE.

### *STAFFORD.*

(Formed August 20, 1816.)

Rev. Edw. Dickenson, B.D. Rector, *President.*
Thomas Mottershaw, Esq. } *Vice-Presidents.*
Rev. Thomas Whitby, } *Vice-Presidents.*
Rev. Edward Whitby, M.A. } *Vice-Presidents.*
Rev. W. Bosworth, M.A. *Treasurer & Secretary.*

*Sub-Treasurers:*
Mrs. E. Dickenson, and Mrs. Anlezark.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 261 | 3 | 7 |
| Balance | 6 | 17 | 10 | | | |
| Collection at Seighford, | 2 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Benefactions | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Contributions | 43 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 17 | 4 | 6 | | | |
| | 74 | 16 | 6 | | | |
| Disbursements & Balance, | 4 | 16 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 70 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 331 | 3 | 7 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anonymous | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Monckton, Miss | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | 0 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashmall, Mr. Hammerwick | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brown, Miss | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| Dickenson, Miss | 3 | 9 | 2 |
| Howe, Miss, from Weston-upon-Trent | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Kempson, Miss, from Brewood | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Lane, Mr. John, Hammerwick | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lane, Mrs. E. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Snow, Mrs. | 4 | 14 | 2 |
| Stubbs, Mr. Hammerwick | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Tildersley, Mr. John | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Tildersley, Mr. Richard | 2 | 13 | 3 |
| Tildersley, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Wood, Mrs. & Mr. Pearson, Stretton, | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| Sundry sums under 10s. | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| | 43 | 3 | 8 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barber, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bell, Rev. John, Ingestree | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bosworth, Rev. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boulton, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, Rev. Thomas | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dawes, Rev. Charles | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dickenson, Rev. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harding, Mr. Richard | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hubball, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kemsey, Rev. Matthew | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Monckton, Hon. Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mottershaw, Thomas, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Sell, Rev. Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Williamson, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Williamson, Miss Sarah | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whitby, Rev. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whitby, Rev. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wolseley, Lady | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 17 | 4 | 6 |

## *NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.*

Rev. Clement Leigh, *President.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. Mr. Bentley, | Rev. D. Pritchett, |
| Rev. T. Brooke, | Rev. E. Whieldon, |
| Rev. J. Dunderdale, | Rev. T Yeoman. |

Ralph Bourne, Esq. *Treasurer.*

*Secretaries:*
Rev. T. Brooke, Rev. G. Styche,
Mr. Herbert Minton.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 743 | 2 | 11 |
| Balance | 105 | 14 | 1 | | | |
| Collections | 80 | 13 | 9 | | | |
| Contributions | 84 | 14 | 5 | | | |
| Benefaction—Friend | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 48 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Legacy | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| | 330 | 14 | 3 | | | |
| Disbursements | 3 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| Balance | 26 | 12 | 7 | | | |
| | 29 | 14 | 3 | | | |
| | | | | 301 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 1044 | 2 | 11 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public Meeting at Newcastle ..... | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Burslem Ch.—by Rev H. Davies, M.A. | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Cheadle Church—by Rev. C. Leigh, | 13 | 12 | 5 |
| Newcastle Ch.—by Rev. H. Davies, | 48 | 1 | 4 |
| | 80 | 13 | 9 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By various Collectors..... | 67 | 7 | 1 |
| By Rev. W. Highton ..... | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| By Misses Minton : from Missionary Basket..... | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| By Rev. Delabere Pritchett..... | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| | 84 | 14 | 5 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Astle, Mr. Newcastle..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Baker, W. Esq. Fenton..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bourne, Ralph, Esq. ditto..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Bourne, J. Esq. ....ditto..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Bourne, C. Esq. Foly ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brooke, Rev. T. Lane End ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooke, Mr. J. Newcastle..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Crewe, Miss, ditto..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Duffort, Henry, Esq. Stoke ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dunderdale, Rev. J. Burslem..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hill, Mr. R. Newcastle..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hollins, S. Esq. Shelton ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hollins, Mrs....ditto ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hollins, Miss...ditto..... .. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hollins, Miss C. ditto..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Knight, Rev. Mr. Stafford..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Leach, Mr. Newcastle..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Leigh, Rev. C. Newcastle..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Leigh, Mrs.....ditto ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mare, M. Esq. Basford..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Martin, Mrs. Newcastle..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mayes, Mr.....ditto ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mayes, Mrs....ditto..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mayes, Mrs.T...ditto..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mayes, Miss... ditto..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mayer, Miss...ditto ..... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Mellards, Misses, Longfield..... | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Minton, Mr. Stoke .. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Minton, Mr. T. W. M. ditto..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Minton, Mr. H. Longfield ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Minton, Mrs. H. ditto..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Minton, Miss, Stoke ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Minton, Miss Sarah, ditto..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Minton, Miss Elizabeth, ditto ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Minton, Miss Julia.....ditto ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mort, Mrs. Newcastle ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mort's, Mrs. Young Ladies, ditto.. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nickisson, Miss..... ditto ... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Plant, Mrs. ..... ditto ... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Poulson, Mr. Talk o'th'Hill..... | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Pritchett, Rev. D. Cheadle ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. Springfield ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Miss, P. Newcastle..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Styche, Rev. G. ditto ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tollett, Mrs. Betley ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Turner, Mr. Newcastle ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, J. Esq. Burslem ..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wright, Mr. Shelton..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yates, W. Esq. ditto..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | 48 | 1 | 0 |

*Legacy*, by late Mr. John Hawkins, 10 10 0

## *TAMWORTH.*

Rev. Francis Blick, M.A. Vicar, *President.*
Rev. W. Prowse, *Secretary.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | | | | 817 | 9 | 3 |
| Collections..... | 131 | 9 | 2 | | | |
| Contributions ..... | 86 | 19 | 3 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions.... | 28 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| School Fund..... | 15 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Sale of Registers ..... | 0 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| *Walton Branch*..... | 5 | 6 | 8 | | | |
| | 267 | 10 | 1 | | | |
| Disbursements..... | 7 | 17 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | 259 | 13 | 0 |
| | | | | 1077 | 2 | 3 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Measham..... | 7 | 5 | 8 |
| Grinden ..... | 7 | 12 | 0 |
| Marston .. .. ..... | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Tamworth ..... | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| Staunton Harold..... | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Walton on Trent ..... | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheepy Magna..... | 21 | 10 | 6 |
| | 131 | 9 | 2 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adcock, George ..... | 1 | 16 | 9 |
| Barber, Patience..... | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Blick, Miss..... | 6 | 8 | 0 |
| Blick, Miss J..... ..... | 5 | 16 | 10 |
| Blick, Miss L. ..... | 5 | 13 | 0 |
| Croft, Mrs. &c..... | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Crowley, Mrs..... ..... | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Endsor, Mary.....(1 qr.) | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Franks, Hannah..... . | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Franks, Joseph ..... | 2 | 9 | 0 |
| Hawksworth, Mrs..... | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| Johnson, Miss ..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Jones, Mrs..... | 5 | 10 | 2 |
| Lloyd, Mrs..... | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Mason, Sarah..... | 1 | 8 | 4 |
| Melmoth, Miss ..... | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| Mills, Miss..... ..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Parsons, Miss .....(1 qr.) | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Paul, Miss E. ..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Piddocke, Miss..... | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| Rice, Miss.. ..... | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| Roe, Mrs. J..... | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Roe, Mrs. W..... ..... | 3 | 9 | 5 |
| Smith, Miss ..... | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Thompson, Rev. C..... | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| Ward, Mrs..... | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Willcox, Mrs. C..... ... | 3 | 18 | 6 |
| Willis, Mr. James..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wright, Miss..... | 1 | 11 | 10 |
| | 86 | 19 | 3 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adderley, Captain, Arden..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Alsayer, Mrs. Wilnecote..... .. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allport, Mr. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Berrie, Mrs.... ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blick, Rev. Francis ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crewe, B. Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Eborall, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fowler, Mrs. R. Polesworth..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Freeman, R. F. Esq..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Guest, Mrs. Polesworth..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Harper, T. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harper, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harper, Mrs. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holworthy, Rev. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lea, Mr. Warton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Odish, Mrs. | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Overton, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Palmer, S. F. Esq. M.D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parsons, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peel, Lady Jane | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peel, Mrs. Edmund | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Preston, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Prowse, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thompson, Rev. C. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Thornevill, Miss | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | 28 | 8 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Mrs. Johnson, for *Anne Artless*, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Tamworth Sunday School, for *F. Blick* and *Eliz. Walbridge* | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 15 | 0 | 0 |

WALTON-ON-TRENT BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions, by Rev. E. Blick | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| Lea, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lea, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | 6 | 8 |

TUTBURY.

Rev. G. Robinson, *President.*
Charles Bott, Esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr. Jackson and Mr. Wolfe, *Secretaries.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 126 | 10 | 7 |
| Collection, by Rev. G. Robinson, Vicar | 10 | 10 | 0 | | |
| Contributions | 12 | 12 | 8 | | |
| Rev. G. Robinson (Annual) | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| | | | 24 | 3 | 8 |
| | | | 150 | 14 | 3 |

*WEST BROMWICH.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 222 | 7 | 0 |
| By Miss Bullock, Contrib. | 10 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 28 | 11 | 0 | | |
| Benefactions | 2 | 7 | 6 | | |
| By Miss L. Bullock, Ann. Subs. | 7 | 2 | 0 | | |
| By Mrs. Hately, Contribut. | 7 | 18 | 2 | | |
| Sch. Fund, for *M. Jesse* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 61 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Disbursements | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | | 60 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | 282 | 9 | 0 |

*Contributions; by Miss Bullock.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Servants, Rev. C. Townsend's | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Servants, Mr. Turton's | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Servants, Mr. Hunt's | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Servants, Mr. W. Bullock's | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Servants of other Families | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| Sums under 10s. | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| | 10 | 3 | 4 |

*Annual Subscriptions; by Miss Bullock.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barrs, Mr. John | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Bell, Mr. Henry | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Blair, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blakemore, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Bullock, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bullock, Mr. Edwin | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bullock, Miss | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Caldicutt, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Corrie, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Daws, Mr. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| George, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Haynes, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Henshaw, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Holloway, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Izon, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kaye, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lewis, Rev. David | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Millar, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| Moilbett, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morgan, Mr. Esam | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Nailor, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Parkinson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Richardsons, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Robbins, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Salter, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Salter, Mr. William | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Shutt, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Silvester, Mr. Thomas | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Styche, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Townsend, Rev. Charles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Townsend, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Turton, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Whitehouse, Mr. Samuel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whyley, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilkins, Mr. George | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Woolfe, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wright, Miss Oldbury | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | 28 | 11 | 0 |

*Benefactions; by Miss Bullock.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kenwick, Mr. Archibald | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sums under 10s. | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| | 2 | 7 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions; by Miss L. Bullock.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bache, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bullock, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bullock, Miss L. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Bunn, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Halford, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haynes, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sums under 10s. | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| | 7 | 2 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions; by Mrs. Hately.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Birch, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Bullock, Miss, Walsal | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Hately, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jesson, Mrs. Walsal | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Powell, Mr. Bridgnorth | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Rusticus | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Stanley, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Siddons, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Sums under 10s. | 1 | 16 | 4 |
| | 6 | 18 | 2 |
| Amicus (Benefaction) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 7 | 18 | 2 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Miss Townsend, for *M. Jesse* (8d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |

### YOXALL AND HAMSTALL.

(By Rev. Edward Cooper.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 63 | 19 | 7 |
| Contributions by Ladies' Association, | 55 | 4 | 5 |
| | 120 | 5 | 0 |

## *SUFFOLK.*

*President,*
Right Rev. Henry Lord Bishop of Norwich.

*Vice-Presidents:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Rt. Hon. Earl of Bristol | Peter Godfrey, Esq. |
| Rt. Hon. Ld. Calthorpe, | Thomas Mills, Esq. |
| Sir W. Rowley, Bt. M.P. | Rev. Charles William |
| Charles Barclay, Esq. | Fonnereau, LL.B. |

Mr. Ralph, *Treasurer.*

Rev. J. Julian & Rev. W. Edge, *Secretaries.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 2260 | 11 | 10 |
| Since received | 443 | 5 | 4 |
| | 2703 | 17 | 2 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Margaret's—by Rev. J. Pratt, B.D. | 5 | 10 | 4 |
| St. Clement's—by Rev. W. Edge, B.A. | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| St. Mary Key—by Rev. S. Carr | 8 | 12 | 6 |
| St. Peter's—by Rev. Josiah Pratt, B.D. | 20 | 5 | 2 |
| Ditto—by Rev. J. Wilcox, M.A. | 7 | 9 | 8 |
| Ditto—by Rev. H. Davies, M.A. | 15 | 0 | 2 |
| St. Helen's, by Rev. J. T. Nottidge, M.A. | 3 | 13 | 4 |
| Ditto—by Rev. J. Perowne | 2 | 18 | 6 |
| St. Stephen's—by Rev. F. Cunningham, | 3 | 7 | 3 |
| St. Clement's—by Rev. J. Julian, M.A. | 7 | 12 | 7 |
| St. Margaret's—by Rev. J. Perowne, | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| St. Mary Key—by Rev. F. Cunningham, M.A. | 8 | 7 | 10 |
| St. Peter's—by Rev. John Wilcox, M.A. | 13 | 3 | 6 |
| Ditto—by Rev. W. Marsh, M.A. | 8 | 16 | 6 |
| Ditto—by Rev. F. Cunningham | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Cavendish—by Rev. N. Bull, M.A. | 14 | 10 | 1 |
| Cratfield—by Rev. H. Owen, LL.D. | 9 | 15 | 8 |
| At the Shire Hall | 28 | 12 | 8 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buckingham, Mrs. | 1 | 16 | 10 |
| St. Peter's Sunday School | 2 | 15 | 6 |
| St. Helen's ditto | 0 | 19 | 5 |
| St. Mary Key ditto | 0 | 9 | 11 |
| Clarke, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Edge, Mrs. William | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hamblin, Mrs. | 2 | 17 | 5 |
| Miller, Miss Mary | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Owen, Mrs. | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| Orpwood, Miss | 3 | 10 | 4 |
| Ralph, Miss | 12 | 15 | 7 |
| Tovell, Mr. Edward | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Webster, Mr. Samuel | 2 | 15 | 5 |
| Sale of Registers | 1 | 12 | 0 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Church-of-England Benefit Society, by Rev. Edward Griffin | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Fonnereau, Rev. C. W. LL.B. | 10 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bristo, Mrs. S. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Carr, Rev. Samuel, M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cobbold, Rev. Thomas, M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coker, Mr. Vincent | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Charlesworth, Rev. J. Rect. of Flowton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Daniel, Capt. W. H. R.N. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dillingham, B. G. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dillingham, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dobson, Mr. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dorkin, Mr. Anthony | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edge, Rev. William, B.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Firman, Mr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fonnereau, Rev. C. W. LL.B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foster, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Griffin, Rev. Edward, B.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jackson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| King, Mrs. Ann | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| King, Mr. Printer | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| King, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| King, Miss Maria | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lacy, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lake, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lake, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Layton, Rev. William, M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nottidge, Rev. John Thomas, M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pemberton, Rev. Edward, M.A. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ralph, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Reeve, Rev. T. Rector of Brockley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Torlesse, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Torlesse, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Torlesse, Miss Harriet | 1 | 1 | 0 |

### IPSWICH LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Head, *President.*
Mrs. Griffin, *Treasurer.*
Miss Head, *Secretary.*

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bedwell, Miss | 3 | 19 | 4 |
| Burman, Miss | 5 | 10 | 9 |
| Bolton, Miss Jane | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Boys at Sunday-Evening School | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Eisdale, Miss | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Girls at Mrs. Head's School | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Griffin, Mrs. *Treasurer* | 4 | 16 | 11 |
| Goddard, Mrs. | 2 | 18 | 6 |
| Hallward, Miss | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Head, Mrs. *President* | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Head, Miss, *Secretary* | 2 | 9 | 6 |
| Head, Miss Lucy | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Head, Miss Priscilla | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Miller, Miss | 2 | 10 | 3 |
| Skitter, Miss | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Steggall, Miss Ann | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Torlesse, Miss Harriet | 3 | 18 | 6 |
| Tricker, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |

*From which Sum, 55l. is appropriated to the Support and Education of Eleven African Children, named as follows:—*

| | |
|---|---|
| Emma Maria Gipps, | Edward Griffin, |
| Philip Gurdon, | John Head, |
| Priscilla Wakefield, | Benjamin King, |
| Brampton Gurdon Dillingham, | Joseph Julian, |
| William Fonnereau, | Joshua Head, |
| | Jane Burman, |

*at 5l. per Annum each.*

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Key Sunday School | 9 | 11 | 0 |
| Sundry Sums | 1 | 0 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dillingham, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Kerridge, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nottidge, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A Friend by Mrs. Goddard | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A Friend by Rev. J. Wilcox | 1 | 0 | 0 |

### DEBENHAM BRANCH.

Rev. W. Hurn, M.A. Vicar, *President.*
Mr. W. Dove, *Treasurer and Secretary.*

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Rev. W. Marsh, M.A. | 18 | 18 | 10 |
| By Rev. John Wilcox, M.A. | 9 | 11 | 1 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anonymous | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dove, Mr. Lionel | 0 | 15 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abbott, Mr. Brandeston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Abbott, Mrs. (ditto) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barham, Mr. Withersdale | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bullock, Mr. Mellis | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bumpstead, Mrs. Kenton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cobbold, Mrs. Wetheringsett | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cook, Mr. Hoxne | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dove, Mr. S. *Treasurer & Secretary,* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Giles, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gooding, Mr. Winston | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Green, Captain | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Green, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hurn, Rev. William, *President* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kersey, Mr. Peter, Monewden | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Knights, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lake, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lilly, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Moore, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Moore, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peck, Mr. Mendlesham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peck, Mr. Winston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sheppard, Mr. Samuel, Winston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sheppard, Mrs. Wetheringsett | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mr. R. W. Stonham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |

### GRUNDISBURG BRANCH.

Rev. R. Ramsden, D.D. Rector, *President.*
Mrs. Ramsden, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collections | 11 | 2 | 6 |

### HUNDON BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions, by Rev. J. Pemberton, | 1 | 11 | 6 |
| Crown, Mr. (Annual) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crown, Miss (ditto) | 1 | 1 | 0 |

### KERSEY BRANCH.

Rev. Alfred John Trash, *President.*
Mr. B. Mason, *Treasurer.*
Mr. C. Simpson, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection by Rev. J. Julian, B.A. | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Doubleday, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sundry small Sums | 0 | 7 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Curtis, Mr. George, Kersey | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Fortescue, Mrs. Hadleigh | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grimwade, Mr. Richard, Boxford | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grimwade, Mr. William, Hadleigh, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Growse, Mr. John ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mason, Mr. Benjamin, Kersey | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Provart, Mr. F. ditto | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mr. Caleb, Hadleigh | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mr. J. Elmsett | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Trash, Rev. Alfred John, Kersey | 1 | 1 | 0 |

### STONHAM BRANCH.

*President,*
Rev. J. Aspland, B.D. Rect. of Earl Stonham.
*Treasurer and Secretary,*
Rev. J. Wilcox, M.A. Rector of Little Stonham.

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Rev. Edward Griffin, B.A. | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| By Rev. William Marsh, M.A. | 11 | 19 | 2 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Fifteen Collectors | 65 | 17 | 11 |
| By Missionary Box | 6 | 3 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baker, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beck, Edward, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bevan, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Borsley, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edwards, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fenn, Rev. Warwell | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Girdlestone, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ling, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ling, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Matthews, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilcox, Rev. John, M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ploughman, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pooley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rushbrook, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mr. W. K. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mrs. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stanford, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stubbin, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tydeman, Mr. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

### STOWMARKET BRANCH.

Mr. B. King, *Treasurer and Secretary.*

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Little Stonham—By Rev. W. Hurn, | 5 | 6 | 3 |
| Public Meeting | 7 | 15 | 3 |
| *Contributions* | 13 | 17 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cobbald, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| King, Mr. Benjamin, *Secretary* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Norgate, Rev. B. M.A. Ashfield | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oakes, Rev. J. M.A. Rector of Tostock | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Owen, Rev. E. LL.D. Beechley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, Mr. Charles | 0 | 10 | 6 |

### SUDBURY BRANCH.

Rev. H. W. Wilkinson, M.A. *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contribut. Benefac. & Ann. Subscrip. | 50 | 0 | 0 |

### TATTINGSTONE BRANCH.

Rev. J. Bull, M.A. *President and Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection by Rev. John Bull | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Ditto, by Rev. J. T. Nottidge | 10 | 6 | 6 |
| Contributions | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Tattingstone Benefit Society | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Bull, Rev. John (Annual) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bull, Mrs. (ditto) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sunday School: for *George Tattingstone Bull* (2d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |

*Acton.*

| | Ben. & Cont. | | An. Sub. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bickersteth, Rev. J. M.A. Vic. | — | — | 1 | 1 0 |
| Young, Mrs. Arthur | — | — | 1 | 1 0 |

*Ampton.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barrow, Mr. S. Honnington, | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barrow, Miss | 4 | 0 0 | | | |
| Bull, Rev. Mr. Elden | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Calthorpe, Hon. Frederick, | 3 | 0 0 | | | |
| Calthorpe, Hon. A. | 1 | 0 0 | | | |

| | Ben. & Cont. | | | An. Sub. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cotterill, Rev. J. M.A. | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cotterill, Mrs. | 2 | 18 | 6 | | | |
| Dolben, Lady, Bury | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Dolben, Miss Anne, ditto | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Dolben, Miss ditto | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hall, C.H.Esq. Horningsheath | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Rev. C. Pakenham | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Miss | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Lewin, Miss, Bury | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Leathes, Miss, ditto | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Leathes, Miss H. ditto | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Newcatre, Rev. Mr. M.A. Rector of Wordwell | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Newcatre, Miss, Fornham, | 2 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| Phillips, Rev. H. Welnetham | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sheppard, Miss, Bury | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Tiffen, Rev. E. Fakenham | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *Ashbocking.* | | | | | | |
| Mr. Peace | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| *Assington.* | | | | | | |
| Gurdon, Philip, Esq. | — | — | | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Hallward, Rev. J. M.A. Vicar, | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hallward, Miss, Assington Association, School Fund, for *P. Gurdon*....(2 years) | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Small Sums | 0 | 7 | 6 | | | |
| *Berghott, East.* | | | | | | |
| Peter Godfrey, Esq. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *Ellough.* | | | | | | |
| Rev. Mr. Arnold | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| *Eye.* | | | | | | |
| Rev. E. Bolton, B.A. | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| *Falkenham.* | | | | | | |
| Mr. Daines | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *Hadley.* | | | | | | |
| Mrs. Fortescue | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *Holbrook.* | | | | | | |
| Mrs. Read | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *Mellis.* | | | | | | |
| Miss Downing | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| *Melton.* | | | | | | |
| Rev. G. Watson, M.A. Rector | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *Oulton.* | | | | | | |
| Rev. G. F. Spurgeon, M.A. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *Pakefield.* | | | | | | |
| Rev. F. Cunningham, M.A. Rect. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *Stoke-by-Nayland.* | | | | | | |
| Friend, by Rev. F. Knottisford | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Knottisford, Rev. F. Fortescue | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parishioner, by do. for Ship F. | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Rowley, Sir W. Bt. M.P. (2 yrs.) | — | — | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| *Trimley.* | | | | | | |
| Rev J. Julian, Rect. of Hasketon | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *Tunstal.* | | | | | | |
| Ferrand, Rev. T.G. M.A. Rect. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Neeve, Mr. W. jun. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *Woodbridge.* | | | | | | |
| Rev. H. Freeling, B.A. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *Yoxford.* | | | | | | |
| Buckingham, Mrs. | 2 | 18 | 0 | | | |
| Garrod, Mr. | 5 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| Gooch, Mr. John | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mitford, Rev. J. M.A. Benhall, | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Morgan, Rev. Rowland, LL.B. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Neeve, Mr. William | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Revans, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Roberts, Mr. | — | — | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Miss, Wangford | 2 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Wales, John, Esq. | — | — | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sundry small Sums | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |

## SURREY.

### BRIXTON.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 38 | 5 | 0 |
| Contributions | 3 | 19 | 6 | | | |
| Mrs. Arnott (for 1½ year) | 1 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| Mrs. T. Arnott ..(ditto) | 1 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| | 7 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| Disbursements | 0 | 11 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 6 | 11 | 0 |
| | | | | 44 | 16 | 0 |

### CARSHALTON.

(By the Rev. William Rose, M.A. Vicar.)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 221 | 5 | 10 |
| Contributions | 36 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 9 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| School Fund, for *W. Rose*, (4th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 271 | 5 | 10 |

### CHOBHAM AND ITS VICINITY.

(Commenced May 1816.)

Rev. C. Jerram, M.A. Vicar, *Pres.* & *Treas.*
Mr. Daniel Adey, *Secretary.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 123 | 7 | 4 |
| Balance | 10 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| Contributions | 41 | 11 | 3 | | | |
| Benefactions | 2 | 15 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 11 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| | 65 | 14 | 7 | | | |
| Disbursements | 2 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 63 | 11 | 7 |
| | | | | 186 | 18 | 11 |

(Including 5*l.* to the School Fund, for *C. Jerram* .....2d year)

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barefoot, Mr. John | 2 | 9 | 8 |
| Bainbridge, Miss M. | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Clarke, Mr. | 2 | 16 | 4 |
| Dunster, Mr. John | 3 | 6 | 10 |
| Graham, Mr. | 6 | 12 | 8 |
| Harris, Mr. H. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hodd, Mr. | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Howard, Mr. | 3 | 12 | 4 |
| Jerram, Mr. C. S. | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Mumford, Mr. F. | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Rowland, Mr. W. | 3 | 9 | 4 |
| | 41 | 11 | 3 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baldwin, Mr. Jonathan | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Trail, —, Esq. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Truth, by Rev. C. Jerram | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Small sums | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | 2 | 15 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bainbridge, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bainbridge, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bainbridge, Mrs. & Family | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bell, Mrs. (2 years) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bailey, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Clarke, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Collyer, Mr.R. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Graham, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Hunter, Rev. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jerram, Rev. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mumford, Mr. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rogers, Mr. James | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Street, Mr. A. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 11 | 7 | 0 |

## *CLAPHAM.*

Rev. W. Dealtry, B.D. F.R.S. Rector, *Pres.*

Charles Elliott, Esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. William Borrows, Rev. Joseph Simpson, } *Secretaries.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 1302 | 9 | 9 |
| Collections | 143 | 13 | 1 | | | |
| Benefactions | 12 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 86 | 7 | 6 | | | |
| Ladies' Association | 110 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| Penny Association of Servants & Labourers | 40 | 4 | 1 | | | |
| School Fund | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 397 | 17 | 2 | | | |
| Disbursem. & Balance, | 14 | 14 | 2 | | | |
| | | | | 383 | 3 | 0 |
| | | | | 1685 | 12 | 9 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At the Church, by Rev. W.Dealtry, B.D. F.R.S. Rector. | 50 | 2 | 1 |
| Ditto, by Rev. J. Cunningham | 24 | 7 | 9 |
| At the Chapel, by Rev.W. Borrows, | 55 | 14 | 2 |
| At the Anniversary Meeting | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| By the Teachers and Children of St. Paul's Sunday School | 8 | 2 | 7 |
| By ditto, of the Free School | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| | 143 | 13 | 1 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friend, by Rev. W. Dealtry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mr. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| S. C. & E. by Mr. Wood | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 12 | 12 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aplin, Mr. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Batten, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bell, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Blackburn, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blackburn, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bradney, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, Mr. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carpenter, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davids, Miss Sophia | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dealtry, Rev. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dewar, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dixon, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Children and Servants of Mrs.Dixon, | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dorville, Mrs. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Elliott, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Elliott, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Elliott, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farley, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farmer, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farmer, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farmer, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farmer, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Graham, Miss Emily | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Graham, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Greaves, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harris, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hawkes, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hewitt, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kemble, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kemp, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ditto, from her Young Ladies | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kettlewell, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Laing, Rev. Dr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lyon, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Manning, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Marshall, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ditto, from a Friend | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Morton, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morton, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Osborne, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pickering, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Prior, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Puckle, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Puckle, Mr. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Puckle, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Saunders, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Scrivenor, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Scrivenor, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stainforth, Mr. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Terry, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Perry, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thompson, Mr. R. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Thompson, Mr.Clapham-RoadPlace | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Turton, Mr | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Venn, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. Joseph | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. John Broadley | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mrs. John Broadley | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, Mr. Laurence | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wiltshire, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wittwer, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 86 | 7 | 6 |

### LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. William Dealtry, *President.*

Mrs. Dealtry, *Treasurer.*

Mrs. Driver, *Secretary.*

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allnutt, Mrs. J. | 5 | 9 | 0 |
| Batley, Miss | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Brown, Miss | 12 | 7 | 0 |
| Dealtry, Mrs. | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Dennis, Miss | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| Dewar, Mrs. | 6 | 15 | 6 |
| Driver, Miss | 11 | 15 | 6 |
| Graham, Miss | 5 | 10 | 6 |
| Hewitt, Mrs. William | 4 | 17 | 6 |
| Puckle, Miss Catharine | 3 | 17 | 6 |
| Scrivenor, Miss | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Thompson, Miss | 8 | 6 | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wilson, Mrs. Joseph | 7 | 15 | 0 |
| Wolff, Miss | 13 | 19 | 6 |
| Wollaston, Miss | 8 | 15 | 0 |
| | 110 | 0 | 6 |

Out of which sum, two African Children are to be maintained and educated: *John Venn*, 5th year; *William Dealtry*, 5th year; and from Miss Driver, for *Mary Clapham*, 5th year.

### PENNY ASSOCIATION AMONG SERVANTS AND LABOURERS.

Mrs. Joseph Wilson, *Treasurer*.

| *Collectors.* | 1819. | | | 1820. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Barton | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Thomas Baker | 2 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| John Downer | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Joseph James | 4 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 1 |
| Daniel Milsted | 3 | 17 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| H. B. Marshall | 2 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 7 |
| Joseph Tarrant | 7 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 14 | 8 |
| Robert Williamson | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 10 |
| John Woodd | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 0 |
| Maria Lees | 3 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 14 | 10 |
| | 43 | 2 | 7 | 40 | 4 | 1 |

### GODSTONE.

(By Rev. James Ivory Holmes, M.A.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection | 8 | 19 | 0 |
| Contributions | 1 | 13 | 7 |
| Dewdney, Edward, Esq. (Annual) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holmes, Rev. J. J. (ditto) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holmes, Mrs. (ditto) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 13 | 15 | 7 |

### *GUILDFORD.*

(Formed December 25, 1815.)

William Haydon, Esq. *Treasurer*.
Rev. C. A. L'Oste, *Secretary*.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 170 | 10 | 5 |
| Benefactions | 10 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 20 | 9 | 6 | | | |
| Contributions | 21 | 5 | 1 | | | |
| School Fund | 15 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 67 | 0 | 7 |
| | | | | 237 | 11 | 0 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anonymous | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| A Friend | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Sale of Registers | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | 10 | 6 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cobbe, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cobbe, Miss Anne | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Frye, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haydon, William, Esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Haydon, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Haydon, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haydon, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haydon, Joseph, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haydon, Miss Jane | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Herington, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Le Maré, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| L'Oste, Rev. C.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maybank, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shebbeare, Mr. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smallpiece, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smallpiece, Mr. G. S. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Talmadge, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Winkworth, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 20 | 9 | 6 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Miss J. Haydon, for *J. W. Cunningham* (4th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By W. Haydon, Esq. for *S. Haydon* & *Margaretta Haydon* (4th year) | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 15 | 0 | 0 |

### KINGSTON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 6 | 17 | 0 |
| Ditto, by Teachers & Children of Sunday School | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Benefactions | 2 | 10 | 6 |
| Langford, Mr. A. (Ann.) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Savage, Mrs. Surbitton Lodge (ditto) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | 13 | 7 | 6 |

### MORDEN.

(By Rev. Dr. Peers.)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 48 | 16 | 9 |
| Contributions | 28 | 12 | 8 | | | |
| Rev. Dr. Peers (Ann.) | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 30 | 14 | 8 |
| | | | | 79 | 11 | 5 |

### RICHMOND.

(By Rev. Stephen Langston.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributions | 81 | 0 | 0 |
| | 108 | 0 | 0 |

### STOKE.

Rev. John West, M.A. *Treasurer*.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 84 | 14 | 11 |
| Contributions | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| | 92 | 0 | 5 |

### SUTTON.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in former Lists | | | | 66 | 13 | 5 |
| Contrib. by Miss Hoggart, | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ditto by Sunday-School, | 3 | 17 | 5 | | | |
| | | | | 23 | 17 | 5 |
| | | | | 90 | 10 | 10 |

## SUSSEX.

### CHICHESTER.

(By Rev Stephen Barbut.)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 74 | 3 | 0 |
| Collection at St. John's Ch. by Rev. S. Barbut | 40 | 16 | 0 | | | |
| Contrib. Ben. & Ann. Sub. | 36 | 13 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 77 | 9 | 6 |
| | | | | 151 | 12 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atkey, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ballard, Capt. R.N. C.B. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Barbut, Rev. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barbut, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brisbane, Capt. Sir J. K.S. C.B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Charge, Mr. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cobden, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Comper, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Comper, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cooper, Mrs. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gatehouse, Mr. C. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gatehouse, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gruggen, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gruggen, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hinton, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hobby, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hodge, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Humphry, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Hussey, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jaques, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Jourdan, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jourdan, Miss E. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Marsh, J. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mason, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mills, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Peskett, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Philpott, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pratt, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Phillipson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pococke, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rhoades, ——, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richardson, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sandle, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sayers, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Shippam, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Silverlock, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smelt, Rev. M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Titchener, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tripp, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walburn, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Walker, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Weller, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| White, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wickham, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wills, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wilson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

### HASTINGS AND OARE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 292 | 0 | 3 |
| Contributions | 78 | 5 | 0 |
| | 370 | 5 | 3 |

### STANSTED.

(By Rev. G. Hodgson.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 14 | 19 | 3 |
| Contributions | 14 | 4 | 3 |
| | 29 | 3 | 6 |

## WARWICKSHIRE.

### *BIRMINGHAM.*

(Formed October 19, 1814.)

Right Hon. Lord Calthorpe, *President.*

*Treasurers:*

Messrs. Attwoods, Spooner, Goddington, & Co.

Rev. Edward Burn, M.A. *Secretary.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 2781 | 17 7 |
| Arrears received | 13 | 8 | 0 | | |
| Collections | 99 | 11 | 8 | | |
| Contributions | 60 | 14 | 3 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 125 | 14 | 0 | | |
| Ladies' Association | 286 | 13 | 6 | | |
| Ashted Penny Association, | 32 | 10 | 6 | | |
| Darlaston Branch | 16 | 6 | 6 | | |
| Harborne Branch | 33 | 7 | 8 | | |
| | 668 | 6 | 1 | | |
| Disbursements, 21 0 2 | | | | | |
| Arrears 10 10 0 | | | | | |
| | 31 | 10 | 2 | | |
| | | | | 636 | 15 11 |
| | | | | 3418 | 13 6 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Mary's, by Hon. & Rev. G. Noel, M.A. | 57 | 2 | 0 |
| St. James's, Ashted | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Fifth Anniversary | 24 | 9 | 8 |
| | 99 | 11 | 8 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Master from his Workmen, at a Halfpenny per week | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Lady, by Rev. B. Howell | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Minworth, by Miss Wakefield | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Moseley Penny Association | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Quintin, ditto | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Rowley Regis ditto, by Rev. G. Barrs, | 12 | 18 | 0 |
| Working-Class of St. Mary's Congregation, (in the whole 238*l.* 18*s.*) | 31 | 9 | 9 |
| | 60 | 14 | 3 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allport, Mr. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Aston, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Attwood, M. Esq. Hawn | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Attwood, G. Esq. Edgbaston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barke, Mr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barrs, Rev. G. Hadenhill | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bartleet, Mr. W. Redditch | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beilby, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beeson, Mr. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Betts, Mr. W. Oxhill | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Blakemore, Miss F. Islington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bosworth, Mrs. Sheldon | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Calthorpe, Right Hon. Ld. *President,* | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Calley, Mr. George | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Chance, W. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Chance, W. jun. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chance, Edward, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Christian, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Collis, Mr. George | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cook, Mr. Benjamin | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Covey, W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dobbs, Mr. T. King's Norton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Elliott, G. Esq. Edgbaston | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evans, Mr. J. T. Coventry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Eyland, Mr. John, Wallsall | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fletcher, Mr. T. Birmingham Heath, | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Foley, A. Esq. Quinton | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Foley, Mrs. ditto | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Galton, Miss, Duddeston Hall | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Geast, Mrs. Christiana, Moseley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Goddington, James, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Green, Mr. J. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hackett, Mrs. Maxhull | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hammond, Mr. S. Birmingham Heath, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harding, Mr. Abraham | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Harris, Mr. John, Puckington .... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harrison, Mr. W. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hartopp, Lady, Four Oaks ..... | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Hensman, Mr. T..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hood, Mr. Joseph..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Howells, Rev. Benjamin..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hutchinson, Mr. Elijah..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jervis, Mr. J. H. Moseley ..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Jones, Mr. T Crescent ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, Mr. G. Edgbaston ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kempson, Mr. Peter, Willows .... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Kempson, Rev. Henry, Brewood .. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kempson, Mr. Peter, jun. ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Kempson. Mr. Samuel..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Knott, Mr. Thomas, jun. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lawrence, Mr. John..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lea, Mr. W. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lea, Mr. W. jun..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lea, Mr. Isaac..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Leigh, Rev. W. Bilston ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lewty, Mr. John ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lillingston, A. S. Esq. Elmdon .... | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Marshall, Mr. W. Ward End..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mendham, Rev. J. Sutton..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mendham, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moggridge, Mr. M. H..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Molesworth, Mr. T..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morris, Mrs..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Oram, Mr. J. B. Yardley..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parker, Mrs. Moseley..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Palmer, Mrs. ditto ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Perkins, S. F. S. Esq. Sutton..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Perry, Mrs..... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Piercy, Mr. R. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pinks, Mr. W. Handsworth..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Price, Mr. W. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rabone, Mr. E. Smethwick..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richards, Miss Ann ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mr. Richard ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rock, Mr. T..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rock, Mr. J..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, Mrs..... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Rotton, John, Esq..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Rotton, Mrs..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Rotton, Miss..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rotton, Miss M..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Selkirk, Mr. W..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Mrs. Solomon..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. Charles..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Spooner, Mrs. Elmdon ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Spooner, Mrs. Mary, Olten ..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Spooner, Rev. W. Elmdon ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Spooner, R. Esq. Worcester..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutton, Mr. Ralph..ditto..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tongue, Mrs. Sutton. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tongue, Miss..ditto ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Twells, Mr. P. M..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vale, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Villers, William, Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wakefield, Miss, Curdworth..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wakefield, Miss F. ditto..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wakefield, Miss Mary, Minworth.. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wakefield, Mr. George, Graves ... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Warner, Mr. Robert..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Webb, Miss, Sutton ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Webb, Miss Mary, ditto ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Webb, Mr. John ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Willmore, Mr. Joseph, Moseley... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. W. Edgbaston ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 125 | 14 | 0 |

### LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rev. E. Burn, *President.*

Mrs. Kindon, *Treasurer.*

*Secretaries:*

Mrs. Peter Kempson, Miss Kempson.

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ainsworth, Miss ..... ..... | 2 | 16 | 8 |
| Allport, Mrs. S..... | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Aston, Mrs. T..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Atkins, Mrs. T..... | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Attwood, Mrs. T..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Attwood, Mrs. T.....(Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bagnell, Miss..... | 2 | 18 | 6 |
| Baker, Mrs.. .....(Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bartleet, Miss, Redditch ..... | 4 | 8 | 10 |
| Batkin, Mrs..... | 4 | 7 | 10 |
| Batkin, Mrs. W..... | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Boole, Miss ..... | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Boulton, Miss, Redditch..... | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Bullock, Mrs..... | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Chance, Miss..... | 2 | 17 | 6½ |
| Chance, Miss S..... .. | 2 | 19 | 4 |
| Chance, Mrs. W..... | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| Christian, Mrs..... | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Darby, Mrs. Joseph, Hales Owen, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Dobbs, Miss..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Dudley, Miss, Dudley ..... | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Evans, Mrs. Arbury ..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Evans, Miss Isabella, Coventry .. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Evans, Mr. J. S. .....ditto (Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fletcher, Mrs. ..... | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Fletcher, Mr. for *J. Waltham*, (2d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Fletcher, Miss..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Fletcher, Mrs. Wolverhampton... | 3 | 19 | 0 |
| Fletcher, Mrs.....(Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend, by Miss Hutchinson..... | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Green, Mrs. J. S. Ashsted..... | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Green, Miss.....ditto ..... | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| Green, Mrs..... | 5 | 10 | 2 |
| Green, Miss D..... | 4 | 10 | 3½ |
| Hardy, Miss..... | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Harding, Miss E..... | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Hensman, Mrs. ..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hollington, Mrs. ..... | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| Hood, Miss..... | 2 | 19 | 0 |
| Hutchinson, Miss ..... | 5 | 13 | 7 |
| Jefcoate, Miss, Ashted..... | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Jenkins, Mrs. from Sch. of Industry | 4 | 15 | 5 |
| Jolly, Miss ..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Kempson, Mrs. J. ..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Kempson, Mrs. P. ..... | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Kempson, Miss ..... | 8 | 9 | 3 |
| Kindon, Mrs..... | 4 | 8 | 7 |
| Lea, Mrs. Isaac..... | 2 | 12 | 8 |
| Lea, Mrs. William ... ..... | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Line, Mrs. Joseph..... | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Miss..... .. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Loman, Mrs. Hales Owen..... | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Moggridge, Mrs. G..... | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Nevilie, Mrs. ..... | 3 | 12 | 6 |
| Neville, Miss ..... | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Pratt, Miss ..... | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Pratt, Miss M. L. ..... | 4 | 9 | 3 |
| Rabone, Mrs. Edward ..... | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Renaud, Mrs..... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Richings, Mrs..... | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Rock, Mrs. Joseph ..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Ryder, Mrs. William ..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Sanders, Mrs..... | 7 | 18 | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shipton, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Smith, Miss Anne | 6 | 0 | 5 |
| Smith, Mrs. | 3 | 7 | 8 |
| Sunday School Girls | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| Turner, Mrs. (Annual Subscription) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, Mrs. Rudgley | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Taylor, Miss | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Thornhill, Mrs. | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| Wardell, Mrs. | 14 | 17 | 3 |
| Warner, Mrs. | 3 | 18 | 0 |
| Wall, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Whittingham, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Ditto.....(Ann. Benef.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Wood, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Sale of Registers | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 286 | 13 | 6 |

### ASHTED PENNY ASSOCIATION.

Rev. E. Burn, *President.*
Mr. M. H. Moggridge, *Treasurer.*
Mr. J. R. Lane, *Secretary.*

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adcock, Mr. J. | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Cattell, Mr. B. | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Edwards, Mr. J. | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Hammond, Mr. C. | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Harper, Mr. J. | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Hitchcock, Mr. J. E. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lane, Mr. J. R. | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Lewis, Mr. William | 1 | 12 | 6 |
| Lucas, Mr. E. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Warren, Mr. John | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Willets, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Worboys, Mr. G. B. | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| | 32 | 10 | 6 |

### DARLASTON BRANCH.

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bayley, Miss | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Lowe, Rev. Samuel, after his Monthly Reading | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| Lowe, Mrs. from Sunday Sch. Child. | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Morris, Miss A. | 1 | 10 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lowe, Rev. Samuel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morris, Miss A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 16 | 6 | 6 |

### HARBORNE BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 16 | 6 | 2 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 16 | 12 | 6 |
| Sale of Registers | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| | 33 | 7 | 8 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ledsam, Mrs. Daniel | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| Pratt, Miss | 2 | 15 | 10 |
| Simcox, Mrs. | 3 | 11 | 4 |
| Simcox, Mrs. T. G. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Startin, Mrs. James | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| | 16 | 6 | 2 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Attwood, J. Esq. Corngreaves | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Careless, Mrs. and Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Friend, A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hunt, Miss | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Lea, Mr. John, jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lea, Misses | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ledsam, Daniel, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ledsam, Mr. Frederick | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Price, Theodore, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Simcox, George, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Simcox, T. G. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Startin, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Small Sums | 1 | 12 | 6 |
| | 16 | 12 | 6 |

### CHURCH LAWFORD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 316 | 7 6 |
| Contributions | 26 | 8 | 8 | | |
| Benefac. by Miss Marriott, | 5 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 16 | 10 | 6 | | |
| From Harborough | 9 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 56 | 19 | 2 | | |
| Disbursements | 0 | 17 | 6 | | |
| | | | | 56 | 1 8 |
| | | | | 372 | 9 2 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crofts, Mr. James | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Dalton, Miss | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Downing, Mr. Jonathan | 4 | 11 | 2 |
| Marriott, Miss | 6 | 14 | 10 |
| Newbold, Mrs. | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Townsend, Mr. John | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Townsend, Mrs | 5 | 16 | 0 |
| | 26 | 8 | 8 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brierly, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Croft, Mr. James | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Croft, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Downing, Mr. Jonathan | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Downing, Mr. William | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Hutton, Rev. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Marriott, Miss | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Newbold, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Newbold, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pridmore, Mr. T. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Townsend, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Townsend, Mr. John | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Townsend, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 16 | 10 | 6 |

*Harborough.*
(By Rev. Benjamin Scott.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions by Mrs. Scott | 5 | 17 | 0 |
| Birby, Mr. (Annual) | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Barnes, Mrs. (ditto) | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Barnes, Miss, (ditto) | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Meddows, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Scott, Rev. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 9 | 0 | 0 |

### CLIFTON-UPON-DUNSMORE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 163 | 1 10 |
| Cont. by five Collectors, | 10 | 15 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 5 | 5 | 0 | | |
| School Fund, for *M. A. Townsend*, (3d year). | 5 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | | | 21 | 0 0 |
| | | | | 184 | 1 10 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hewitt, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moor, Rev. J. H. C. B.D. Curate | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moor, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sale, Miss A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutton, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 5 | 5 | 0 |

COLESHILL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 5 | 18 | 0 |
| Contributions | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| | 7 | 1 | 0 |

## *COVENTRY.*

Rev. John Davies. M.A. *Treasurer.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 659 | 2 9 |
| Contributions | 77 | 2 | 9 | | |
| Benefactions | 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 40 | 1 | 6 | | |
| | | | | 120 | 4 3 |
| | | | | 779 | 7 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arnold, Mr. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Albutt, Mr (Meriden Academy) | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Band, Mr. | 2 | 17 | 6 |
| Bartlett, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Barton, Miss Harriett | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| Brian, Mr. | 3 | 13 | 5 |
| Douglas, Miss | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| Hall, Mrs. | 4 | 10 | 2 |
| Leeds, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| Leeson, Mr. | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Moore, Miss, (deceased) | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Moy, Mr. | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Oswin, Mr. | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| Pollard, Mrs. | 3 | 15 | 11 |
| Shaw, Mrs. | 3 | 7 | 9 |
| Soden, Mrs. | 5 | 17 | 9 |
| Stean, Mr. | 4 | 11 | 7 |
| Stephenson, Miss | 3 | 11 | 6 |
| Whitehead, Miss | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Williams, Miss Ann | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| | 77 | 2 | 9 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| An Easter Offering | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Moore, Miss, (deceased) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Y. by Miss H. Barton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bache, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bartlett, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barton, Mrs. Jabez | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bosworth, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bradford, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Bury, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davies, Rev. John, M A. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Edginton, Mr. (two years) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Eglington, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ford, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ford, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gibbard, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hall, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haycock, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haycock, Miss Harriett | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hughes, Rev. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jackson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lant, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lapworth, Mr. Benjamin | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lapworth, Mrs. B. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Leeson, Mr. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Merry, Mrs. Joseph | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Morris, Miss Lucy | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nutt, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Perkins, William, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peters, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Pollard, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ryley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Seal, William, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Soden, Joseph, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stean, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Townsend, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Troughton, Bryan, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vale, Samuel, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walter, Mr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whitehead, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wyatt, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wyatt, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wyatt, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | 40 | 1 | 6 |

RUGBY.

Rev. W. Chambers, B.D. *President.*
Mr. Harris, *Treasurer.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 214 | 16 4 |
| Contributions | 24 | 9 | 5 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 6 | 15 | 6 | | |
| Ben. by Rev. W. Gillbee, | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 32 | 4 | 11 | | |
| Disbursements | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| | | | | 32 | 2 11 |
| | | | | 246 | 19 3 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Butlin, Miss | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| Coppock, Miss | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Liptrott, Miss | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| Le Grice, Miss | 10 | 15 | 0 |
| Newitt, Mr. | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| Warre, Miss | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| Worthington, Miss | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| | 24 | 9 | 5 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chambers, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Edmunds, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gillbee, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Harris, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harris, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Harris, Miss F. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Le Grice, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutton, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 6 | 15 | 6 |

WILLOUGHBY.

(By Rev. James Chambers.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection: by Rev. J. Chambers | 4 | 15 | 7 |
| Contributions | 17 | 19 | 8 |
| A Lady, by Rev. J. Chambers | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 27 | 15 | 3 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canning, Miss, Binton | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| Chambers, Mrs. Milcote | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Chambers, Rev. James | 3 | 18 | 0 |
| Chambers, Mr. W. Henley in Arden, | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Kent, Mr. Stratford on Avon | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Mills, Mrs. Tiddington | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Young Ladies at the Seminary of Miss R. and E. Chambers, Daventry, | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| | 17 | 19 | 8 |

WOLVEY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 63 | 8 | 8 |

## WESTMORELAND.

KENDAL.

Mr. E. Tatham, *Treasurer* & *Secretary.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 526 | 10 | 8 |
| Contributions | 22 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| Benefac. by Miss Fenton, | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 17 | 17 | 0 | | | |
| School Fund | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 60 | 12 | 8 | | | |
| Disbursements | 0 | 16 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 59 | 16 | 4 |
| | | | | 586 | 7 | 0 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brinnan, Mrs. | 3 | 15 | 7 |
| Dixon, Mrs. | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| Docker, Mr. James | 3 | 17 | 3 |
| Fenton, Miss, and Miss E. | 5 | 16 | 0 |
| Fenton, Miss E. | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Garnett, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 14 | 4 |
| Hargreaves, Miss | 1 | 19 | 6 |
| Hubbersty, Miss | 2 | 10 | 6 |
| | 22 | 3 | 8 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Davoren, Miss, Broadfield Dent | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dickinson, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dunbabin, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holme, Mr. John, Beck Mills | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ireland, Mr. John, jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maude, Thomas Holme, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maude, Mrs. T. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Newby, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richardson, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Singleton, Mr. Isaac | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tatham, Mr. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Christ. Esq. Abbot Hall | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mrs. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Miss, Blindbeck | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. Isaac | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Woolfe, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 17 | 17 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wilson, Chr. Esq. Abbot Hall, for *Christ.* & *Cath. Wilson* (5th yr.) | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilson, Miss, Blindbeck, for *Anne Wilson* (5th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Friends at Kendal, for *William Whitelock* (4th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 20 | 0 | 0 |

KIRKBY-LONSDALE.

(Formed Aug. 17, 1818.)

R. T. North, Esq. *Patron.*

W. W. Carus Wilson, Esq. *President.*

Roger Carus, Esq. *Vice-President.*

Rev. W. Carus Wilson, M.A. *Treas.* & *Sec.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 235 | 3 | 5 |
| Contributions | 71 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Benefactions | 5 | 5 | 8 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 30 | 18 | 0 | | | |
| School Fund | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 112 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| Disbursements | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 109 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| Included in last Account | 11 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 98 | 2 | 4 |
| | | | | 333 | 5 | 9 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barker, Mr. J. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Carr, Miss, Burton | 0 | 17 | 6 |
| Carus, Miss, Lunefield | 2 | 19 | 5 |
| Finch, Miss, Casterton | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| Brown, Mr. A.<br>Green, Mr. W.<br>Hodgson, Mr. K.<br>Preston, Mr. J. } Ingleton | 9 | 15 | 10 |
| Jackson, Miss, Leck | 2 | 12 | 1 |
| Parr, Mrs. Burrow Hall | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Remington, Miss, Melling | 2 | 18 | 10 |
| Sanderson, Mrs. Giggleswick | 8 | 10 | 0 |
| Skirrow, Rev. R. Bentham | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Taylor, Miss B. Arkholme | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Thompson, Miss, Cantsfield | 3 | 10 | 5 |
| Thornton, Miss J. | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Varley, Miss, Tatham Fells | 4 | 9 | 11 |
| Welch, Miss, Leck House | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Willis, Mrs. Whittington | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Wilson, Miss Carus, Casterton | 2 | 12 | 7 |
| Wilson, Miss E. Carus, ditto | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Wilson, Miss Anne Carus, ditto | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mrs. W. Carus, Tunstall | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| | 71 | 0 | 0 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carey, General | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Elliott, E. B. Esq. Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Friend, by Rev. J. Gathorne | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Preston, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Missionary Box, at Tunstall Vicarage, | 0 | 5 | 8 |
| | 5 | 5 | 8 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buttle, T. Esq. Kirkby Lonsdale | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carus, R. Esq. V.P. Lunefield | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dent, Mrs. Kirkby Lonsdale | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farrer, James, Esq. Clapham Lodge, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Foster, Miss, Settle | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gathorne, Mrs. Kirkby Lonsdale | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| North, R. T. Esq. Patron, Thurland Castle | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Parr, Mrs. Barrow Hall | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Remington, R. Esq. Melling | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sanderson, Mrs. Giggleswick | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stackhouse, Miss, Stainforth | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tatham, E. Esq. Cantfield | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Terry, Mrs. Lunefield | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Waller, Rev. W. Ingleton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Welch, Mrs. Leck House | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Welch, R. H. Esq. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, W. W. Carus, Esq. Casterton, *President* | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Wilson, Rev. W. Carus, M.A. *Treasurer* and *Secretary* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 30 | 18 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Three Miss Carus Wilsons, for *William Carus Wilson*...(2d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |

## WILTSHIRE.

### LONG NEWNTON.

(By Rev. E. W. Estcourt.)

*Collection,*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Rev. E. W. Estcourt, Rector.. | 11 | 16 | 6 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Miss E. Estcourt.... | 1 | 12 | 6 |
| By M. Alcott..... | 1 | 18 | 5 |
| By J. Griffin..... | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| | 4 | 13 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Estcourt, Rev. E. W. Rect. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Estcourt, Hon. Mrs.... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Estcourt, Miss..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| | 19 | 13 | 0 |

### SEDGHILL AND SEMLEY.

(By Rev. T. Hodgson.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions at Sedgehill..... | 3 | 9 | 8 |
| Ditto .....at Semley..... | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Annual Subscriptions..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Contributions and Annual Subscriptions, by Miss Still, East Knoyle | 18 | 10 | 6 |
| | 26 | 17 | 3 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bracken, Mr. Semley..... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Helyer, W. Esq. Sedgehill House. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hodgson, Rev. T. Rector..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2 | 12 | 0 |

By Miss Still:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Burbridge, Mr. A.... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Frowd, Misses ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lady, A..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lady, A..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Parker, Sir W. G. Bart. Chicklade ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Still, J. C. Esq. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Twopenny, N. Esq. ... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Contributions ..... | 12 | 4 | 6 |
| | 18 | 10 | 6 |

### SEEND.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions ..... | 12 | 11 | 6 |

### WINKFIELD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List ..... | 54 | 12 | 7 |
| Contributions by Miss E. Spencer and Miss Ledyard ..... | 12 | 18 | 2 |
| | 67 | 10 | 9 |

## WORCESTERSHIRE.

### *BEWDLEY.*

Rev. J. Cawood, M.A. *President.*
Mr. Thomas Crane, jun. *Treasurer.*
Mr. John Sankey, and Mr. G. Masefield, *Secretaries.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List ..... | 407 | 4 | 7 |
| Collection at the Anniversary Meeting... .... | 14 | 2 | 6 |
| Contributions at Bewdley and Bewdley Forest, including 5*l.* 4*s.* from Stourport, and 1*l.* 1*s.* from Wolverley ..... | 40 | 8 | 6 |
| Annual Subscriptions... | 26 | 9 | 0 |
| School Fund, for *John Cawood*....(4th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 86 | 0 | 0 |
| Disbursements .... | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| | 85 | 2 | 0 |
| Balance in favour of Treasurer to next account.. | 7 | 19 | 1 |
| | 93 | 1 | 1 |
| | 500 | 5 | 8 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baker, Mr. H. W. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beale, Mr. ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cawood, Rev. John ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cawood, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cocksedge, H. Esq. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cocksedge, Mrs. ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cox, Miss ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crane, Mr. Thomas, jun. Habberley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crane, Mrs. .....jun...ditto.... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crane, Mr. Thomas, Wolverley... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Davies, Rev. Thomas, Vicar of Mamble and Bayton ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davis, Mrs. Ann..... ..... | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Farmer, Mr. Joseph..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Fletcher, Rev. Joseph ..... ... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fletcher, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hancox, Mr. Wolverley ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hancox, Mr. Samuel, ditto ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hayley, Mrs. ..... ... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lawley, Mr. Thomas ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mansfield, Mr. George ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nichols, Mrs. Wribbenhall..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nichols, John, Esq. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nichols, Mrs. John ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parkes, Mrs. ..... | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Partridge, Mr. Wolverley..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Partridge, Miss..... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mr. Francis ..... | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Todd, Mrs. ..... ..... | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Whieldon, Rev. Edward, M.A. .... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 26 | 9 | 0 |

### BROMSGROVE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List ..... | 67 | 14 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions..... | 3 | 13 | 0 |
| Sch. Fund, for *W. Wilkins* and *S. Wilkins* (5th yr.) | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| | 81 | 7 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brettell, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Compton, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| White, Mr. George, sen. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wildsmith, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | 3 | 13 | 0 |

## *DUDLEY.*

(Formed Michaelmus 1819.)

Thomas Wainwright, Esq. *Vice-President.*

Rev. P. Robinson, M.A. and Rev. David Edwards, } *Secretaries.*

Mr. Roberts, *Assistant Secret.* & *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 24 | 12 | 1 |
| Benefactions | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 17 | 6 | 0 |
| | 43 | 18 | 1 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allen, John | 8 | 5 | 0 |
| Allen, Elizabeth | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Allen, John, jun. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Fehr, Mr. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Fellowes, John, Gornal | 1 | 10 | 4 |
| Fellowes, Anne..ditto | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| Redding, Miss, Kingswinford | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Round, Mr. jun. Tipton | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| Shorthouse, Mr. T. ditto | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Stokes, Thomas | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| Theodosius, Mrs. Gornal | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Vanes, Benjamin | 0 | 13 | 9 |
| Vanes, Mrs. | 0 | 13 | 5 |
| Whitehouse, Miss, The Hill | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Whitehouse, Mrs. Schoolmistress | 0 | 12 | 8 |
| Whitehouse, Thomas (including 1*l.* 1*s.* from Mr. Alex. Blair) | 1 | 10 | 7 |
| | 24 | 12 | 1 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friend, by the Treasurer | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Friend, by Rev. T. Theodosius | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Suscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bowles, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Davies, Mr. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davies, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dudley, Mr. Benjamin | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Edwards, Rev. David, *Secretary* | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Fehr, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fehr, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Howell, Rev. John, Tipton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hood, Mr. Great Bridge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hodgetts, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mathews, Rev. J. T. Kingswinford | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Powell, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Paskin, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Robinson, Rev. P. *Secretary* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mr. *Treasurer* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wainwright, T. Esq. *Vice-President* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wainwright, E. H. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 17 | 6 | 0 |

### EVESHAM.

(By Mr. John Agg.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 23 | 14 | 6 |
| Contrib. by Miss Preedy | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| | 37 | 2 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agg, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hill, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lewis, Mrs. Mary | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Preedy, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Shaw, Rev. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 5 | 5 | 0 |

## *WORCESTER.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 468 | 0 9 |
| Contributions | 52 | 1 | 5 | | |
| Benefactions | 6 | 6 | 3 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 58 | 15 | 6 | | |
| | 117 | 3 | 2 | | |
| Disbursements | 2 | 15 | 0 | | |
| | | | | 114 | 8 2 |
| | | | | 582 | 8 11 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Best, Mrs. W. Kempsey | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Best, Miss C. | 2 | 9 | 6 |
| Clarke, Miss | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| Davies, Mrs. | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Farquharson, Mrs. | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| Green, John | 1 | 10 | 4 |
| Hanbury, Mrs. | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Hastings, Miss | 5 | 13 | 5 |
| Helm, Miss S. | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Isaac, Mrs. | 2 | 13 | 6 |
| Meredith, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Palmer, Mrs. | 2 | 6 | 7 |
| Parsons, Miss | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| Perrott, Miss | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| Shapland, Mrs. | 4 | 16 | 10 |
| Sherwood, Miss | 0 | 16 | 6 |
| Skey, Miss | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Sparkes, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tymbs, Mrs. (the late) | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Wigley, Mrs. H. | 4 | 5 | 11 |
| Wigley, Miss | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| Wood, Miss | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Yate, Miss | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| | 52 | 1 | 5 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friend, by Mrs. Sparkes | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Friend, by Miss C. Best | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hopkins, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Spooner, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Wood, Miss | 0 | 13 | 9 |
| Yamington, Mrs. Tenbury | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Sundries | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| | 6 | 6 | 3 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allcock, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Allis, Mr. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Anonymous, by Miss Hastings | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bacon, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Best, Rev. F. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Best, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Best, Miss M. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Best, Miss C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Broadfield, Miss M. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brookholding, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carden, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carden, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carden, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cookes, Rev. D. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Cotterill, Mrs. Bevere | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coventry, Countess of....(2 years) | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Davies, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davies, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dunn, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farquharson, Mrs. Malvern | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hill, Mrs. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hunt, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jones, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Isaac, Mrs. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Manners, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Meredith, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Meredith, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nash, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Oldnall, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Parsons, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Perrott, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Perrott, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Piggott, Mrs. Bevere | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Price, Rev. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Price, Mrs. (of the Noak) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richards, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ricketts, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Savigney, Rev. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Severn, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sherwood, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. J. Kempsey | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sparkes, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stephenson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stillingfleet, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thomas, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tymbs, Mrs. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wakeman, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Watkins, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Whitmore, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whitmore, Miss E. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Whitmore, Miss M. A. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wigley, Mrs. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wigley, Mr. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yarnold, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 58 | 15 | 6 |

(By Rev. Edward Lake.)

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 105 | 15 | 3 |
| *Contributions* | 35 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| *School Fund.* | | | | | | |
| By Miss M. A. Price, for *Edward Lake*.(4th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| By a Friend, for *Ambrose Serle*.....(3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 150 | 15 | 3 |

## YORKSHIRE.

### *BRADFORD.*

Rev. H. Heap, Vicar, *President.*
Mr. Rand, *Treasurer.*
Rev. S. Redhead, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 842 | 19 | 6 |
| Since received | 66 | 15 | 8 |
| | 909 | 15 | 2 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Airton, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Anderton, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Atkinson, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Barraclough, Mr. Horton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Blackburn, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Blesard, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Booth, Mr. Manningham | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bower, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bower, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridges, F. S. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bridges, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Broadbent, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Broadbent, Mrs. S. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bronte, Rev. P. B.A. Thornton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Crossley, Mr. T. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Crossley, Mr. J. Surgeon | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dobson, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Duckit, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Duffield, F. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fawcett, R. Esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Fernley, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Field, J. Esq. Heaton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fitzgerald, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Firth, Mrs. Kipping | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Firth, Miss, ditto | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Grice, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gumersal, Mr. Horton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hartley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Heap, Rev. H. *President* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hird, Rev. L. Low Moor | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hirst, Mr. Horton | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hollings, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Hollings, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Holmes, R. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holroyd, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Inkersley, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Illingworth, Mr. Surgeon | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Key, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Leah, Mr. and Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Knight, Mr. S. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Knight, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Knight, Mr. B. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lockwood, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lyndley, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mann, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mann, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mann, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mann, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Marshall, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mason, Mrs. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Maud, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Morgan, Rev. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Nicholson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Outhwaite, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Paley, J. G. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pollard, W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powell, Rev. R. A. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rand, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rand, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rand, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rand, Mr. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Redhead, Rev. S. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Redhead, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rete, Mr. Low Moor | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rhodes, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rich, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Richardbey, Mrs. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rickworth, T. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sclater, R. Esq. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Senier, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Senier, Mr. G. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sharp, Mr. | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Simes, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Stansfeld, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sturges, J. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tetley, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Thompson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thornton, Mrs J. | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Thornton, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wardman, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Whitehead, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. Horton Lane | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wood, Mrs. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wood, Mr. Joseph | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 19 | 14 | 2 |
| *School Fund.* | | | |
| For *Elizabeth Rand*....(6th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |

## *DEWSBURY.*

Rev. John Buckworth, M.A. Vicar, *President.*
Mr. Halliley, *Treasurer.*
Rev. James Appleyard, *Secretary.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 437 | 4 6 |
| Collections | 22 | 17 5 | | |
| Contributions | 3 | 11 2 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 20 | 11 0 | | |
| School Fund | 10 | 0 0 | | |
| *Mirfield Branch* | 41 | 19 0 | | |
| | 98 | 18 7 | | |
| Disbursements | 0 | 13 6 | | |
| | | | 98 | 5 1 |
| | | | 535 | 9 7 |
| *Collections.* | | | | |
| Birstal—by Rev. J. Knight, M.A. | | | 10 | 12 8 |
| Dewsbury—by ditto | | | 6 | 3 0 |
| Batley—by ditto | | | 6 | 1 9 |
| | | | 22 | 17 5 |
| *Contributions.* | | | | |
| Appleyard, Rev. James | | | 1 | 2 2 |
| Brooke, Mrs. and Children | | | 1 | 3 0 |
| Fox, Mr. | | | 1 | 6 0 |
| | | | 3 | 11 2 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | | |
| Allott, Mr. Joseph | | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Appleyard, Rev. James | | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Beaumont, F. Esq. Birstal | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Battye, Mr. William, ditto | | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Brooke, Mr. John | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Buckworth, Rev. John | | | 2 | 2 0 |
| Carrett, Mr. Elliott | | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Cullingworth, Mr. George | | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Clarkson, Mrs. | | | 0 | 11 0 |
| Hague, John, Esq. | | | 2 | 2 0 |
| Hague, Mr. Edward | | | 1 | 0 0 |
| Halliley, John, Esq. | | | 2 | 2 0 |
| Halliley, Mr. John | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Halliley, Mr. James | | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Halliley, Miss | | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Halliley, Miss, Harriet | | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Hopkinson, Mr. | | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Parsons, Miss | | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Thompson, Mr. A. Mills Bridge | | | 1 | 0 0 |
| Wadsworth, Mr. Liversedge | | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Williamson, Mr. W. ditto | | | 1 | 0 0 |
| Woolers, the Miss | | | 0 | 15 0 |
| Wynn, Mr. | | | 0 | 10 0 |
| | | | 20 | 11 0 |
| *School Fund.* | | | | |
| John Halliley, Esq. for *Elizabeth Halliley Battye*.....(3d year) | | | 5 | 0 0 |
| Friends, by Miss Halliley, and Sunday Sch. for *J. Buckworth*..(4th yr) | | | 5 | 0 0 |
| | | | 10 | 0 0 |

### MIRFIELD BRANCH.

Rev. Thomas Sedgwick, B.A. Vicar, *President.*
Rev. Thomas Atkinson, M.A. *Treasurer.*
Rev. John Baylie, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection by Rev. H. Davies | 10 | 4 | 0 |
| Contributions | 15 | 18 | 9 |
| Benefactions | 3 | 14 | 9 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 12 | 1 | 6 |
| | 41 | 19 | 0 |

*Contributions by Ladies' Association.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atkinson, Mrs. S.<br>Bates, Miss<br>Goldthorp, Mrs.<br>Hardcastle, A. for Hartshead<br>Shepley, Mr. R.<br>Wheatley, Mr. Charles<br>Wheatley, Mr. Joseph | 15 | 18 | 9 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hirst, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ingham, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Liversedge, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Stancliffe, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sums under 5*s.* | 0 | 12 | 9 |
| | 3 | 14 | 9 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atkinson, Rev. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Atkinson, Mrs. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Baylie, Rev. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brook, Samuel, Esq | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Brook, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brook, Miss Jane | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holdsworth, Mr. R. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ritson, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ledgard, Mr. D. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Shepley, Mr. R. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wheatley, Mr. Charles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wheatley, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wheatley, Mr. Thomas | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 12 | 1 | 6 |

## *DONCASTER.*

(Formed May 27, 1818.)

Right Hon. Lord Visc. Galway, *Patron.*

Henry Walker, Esq. *President.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 169 | 14 | 2 |
| Since received | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| | 229 | 14 | 2 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Annual Meeting | 19 | 2 | 10 |
| Luddington, by Rev. W. Ellis | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Adlingfleet, by ditto | 1 | 12 | 3 |
| *Contributions*, by Ladies' Associat. | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| *Benefaction* by the late Mrs. Maria Holgate, Servant in the Family of Hon. Mrs. Childers | 10 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Childers, Hon. Mrs. Cantley | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Ewbank, Rev. W. Burghwallis | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ellis, Rev, William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| England, Mr. (the late) | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Friends, a few at Clayton | 2 | 10 | 7 |
| Friend | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Friends | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Hobson, Rev. L. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hardy, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Inchbald, Rev. P. LL.D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jarratt, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lawrance, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mason, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mirfin, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Singleton, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thorpe, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Torr, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

## *HALIFAX.*

Mr. Sharp Brown, *Treasurer.*

Mr. William Knight, *Secretary.*

*Collectors* of 1*s.* or upward, per Week.

| | |
|---|---|
| Abbott, Mr. John | Hirst, Mr. John |
| Bates, Mr. Thomas | Hitchin, Mr. W.D. |
| Brown, Mr. Sharp | Knight, Mr. William |
| Craven, Mr. J. | Riley, Mr. Thomas |
| Edwards, Mr. George | Stocks, Mr. Michael |
| Taylor, Mr. John | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 316 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributions | 142 | 18 | 6 |
| | 458 | 18 | 6 |

## *HUDDERSFIELD.*

Rev. John Coates, M.A. Vicar, *President.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Allen, Esq. | W. W. Stables, Esq. |
| John Horsfall, Esq. | John Whitmore, Esq. |

Charles Atkinson, Esq. *Treasurer.*

B. Haigh Allen, Esq. *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 1240 | 3 | 0 |
| Collections | 61 | 11 | 8 |
| Annual Subscriptions | 63 | 10 | 6 |
| School Fund | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| *Almondbury Branch* | 47 | 3 | 8 |
| *Holmfirth Branch* | 12 | 14 | 6 |
| *Longwood Branch* | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| *Slaithwaite Branch* | 17 | 8 | 10 |
| | 219 | 0 | 0 |
| Disbursements | 16 | 10 | 0 |
| | 202 | 10 | 0 |
| | 1442 | 1 | 3 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Parish Ch.—by Rev. H. Davies, M.A. | 23 | 4 | 5 |
| Trinity Church—by ditto | 18 | 14 | 7 |
| Cumberworth—by ditto | 2 | 13 | 4 |
| Kirkburton—by ditto | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Annual Meeting | 14 | 4 | 4 |
| | 61 | 11 | 8 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addison, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Alexander, Mr. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allen, Thomas, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Allen, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allen, B. H. Esq | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Allen, Mrs. B. H. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Allen, Mr. John | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Allison, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Anderson, Tyne, and Co. Messrs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Atkinson, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Atkinson, Miss F. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Atkinson, Mr. Charles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Atkinson, Messrs. R. & S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Battye, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Booth, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bray, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brook, Messrs. James & Joseph | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Brook, Mr. William | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Coates, Rev. John, M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crosland, Mr. Joshua | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Downing, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dunlop, Mr. R. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dyson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Haigh, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hare, Mr | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hirst, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Horsfall, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Horsfall, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Horsfall, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Horsfall, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hudson, Mr. F. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hudson, Mr. B. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hutchinson, W. W. Esq. M.D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jackson, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kemp, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lancaster, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Marshall, Mr. Thomas | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Nelson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nelson, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Netherwood, Mr. M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Norris, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| North, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parratt, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Roberts, Mr. Joseph | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Shaw, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. George | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stables, W. W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stables, Mr. Henry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Starkey, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutcliffe, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Swift, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Taylor, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Walker, J. K. Esq. M.D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whiteacre, J. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Whiteacre, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Whiteacre, Misses | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Vyse, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s*. | 3 | 13 | 6 |
| | 63 | 10 | 6 |

### ALMONDBURY BRANCH.

(Rev. W. Smith, B.A. Curate.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A B C | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Battye, Mrs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Broadley, Mr. P. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brook, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clay, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hepworth, Mr. Joseph | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hirst, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Johnson, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Kaye, Mr | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lees, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Rev. Walter | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Juvenile Association | 30 | 12 | 2 |
| *School Fund.* | | | |
| By Students at the Vicarage, for *Augustine de Hippo*.....(2d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *Collection*, by Rev. H. Davies, M.A. | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| | 47 | 3 | 8 |

### HOLMFIRTH BRANCH.

(Rev. Robert Pope, Curate.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Botheroyd, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Charlesworth, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dickinson, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Farrar, Mr. George | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Farrar, Mr. James | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hinchliffe, Mr. Joshua | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hinchliffe, Mr. James | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Moorhouse, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pope, Rev. Robert | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sums under 10*s*. | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Collection by Rev. H. Davies | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| | 12 | 14 | 6 |

### LONGWOOD BRANCH.

(Rev. W. Robinson, Curate.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rev. W. Robinson | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sums under 10*s*. | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| | 1 | 10 | 10 |

### SLAITHWAITE BRANCH.

(Rev. S. Walter, M.A. Curate.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Collection* by Rev. H. Davies | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Balmforth, Mr. W. | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mr. James | 1 | 10 | 4 |
| Walter, Mrs. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | | | |
| Balmforth, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dyson, Mr. James | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Larkin, Miss | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Mellor, Mr. Edmund | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walter, Rev. S. M.A. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 17 | 18 | 10 |
| Disbursements | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | 17 | 8 | 10 |

## *HULL, EAST RIDING.*

Sir H. Etherington, Bart. *President.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Alder. C. Bolton, | Rev. John Gilby, B.C.L. |
| Mr. Alder. Carrick, | C. Lutwidge, Esq. M.A. |
| J. N. Crosse, Esq. | Robert Raikes, Esq. |
| Rev. T. Dikes, LL.B. | T. Thompson, Esq. F.S.A. |

Simon Horner, Esq. jun. *Treasurer.*

*Secretaries:*

Rev. T. Dikes, LL.B. Rev. John Scott, M.A.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 3574 | 19 1 |
| Collections | 123 | 7 | 2 | | |
| Contributions | 69 | 16 | 3 | | |
| Benefactions | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 121 | 14 | 6 | | |
| School Fund | 63 | 15 | 6 | | |
| Juvenile Association | 130 | 7 | 2 | | |
| Beverley Branch | 48 | 7 | 9 | | |
| | 559 | 9 | 4 | | |
| Disbursements | 6 | 3 | 10 | | |
| | | | | 553 | 5 6 |
| | | | | 4128 | 4 7 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Mary's, Hull—by Rev. H. Davies, | 13 | 12 | 2 |
| Drypool—by Rev. E. Bickersteth | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| St. John's,—by Rev. E. Bickersteth, | 35 | 13 | 6 |
| St. John's—by Rev. H. Davies | 31 | 3 | 0 |
| St. John's—by Rev. E. Bickersteth, | 25 | 4 | 6 |
| Hessle—by Rev. H. Davies | 11 | 9 | 0 |
| | 123 | 7 | 2 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At the Annual Meeting | 17 | 10 | 2 |
| Appleby Sunday School | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| Cook, Mr. R. | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Dunn, Mrs. and Mrs. Everett, Saxby | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Garland, Miss, Beetham | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Grainger, Rev. L. Assoc. at Appleby, | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Grainger, Rev. L. ditto at Wintringham, | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| Harrison, Mrs. Louth | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| I. B. D. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Linsdall, Miss, Winstead | 4 | 14 | 6 |
| Mawhood, Rev. R. M.A. Hessle | 7 | 17 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mrs. Whitgift | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| Smith, Rev. Thomas, Swinefleet | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| Simpson, Rev. J. Brantingham Hall, | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Sunday School at Saxby | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Taylor, Mrs. Bryan, Bridlington | 1 | 10 | 4 |
| Zurhorst & Cook, Misses, Barton | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| | 69 | 16 | 3 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baskett, Mrs. K. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| N, by Rev. L. Grainger | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | 1 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alder, Mr. George | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Alder, Mr. George, jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ash, Mrs. Wintringham | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Baskett, Rev. K. M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beadle, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bodley, W. Hulme, M.D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bodley, Mrs. Anlaby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bolton, Christian, Esq. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Booth, Miss, Bridlington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bowden, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burland, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Byron, Mr. Tathwell | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carrick, John, Esq. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carrick, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cartwright, Mr. Tathwell | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cartwright, Miss, Louth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cartwright, Miss R. Orgath Hill | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Champney, Mrs. Cottingham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chapman, Mr. J. Marsh Chapel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chapman, Miss....ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Chapman, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarke, Rev. John, B.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Coates, Henry, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crosse, J. N. Esq. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crosse, Mr. John, F.S.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dikes, Rev. T. LL.B. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dikes, Mr. W. Hey | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| E, by ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Escreet, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Escreet, Mr. Henry | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Falkner, Joseph, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fearne, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fielding, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Frost, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Garwood, Rev. E. M.A. Hessle | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gee, Mrs. Hotham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gildart, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grainger, Rev. L. Wintringham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Green, Joseph, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Green, Rev. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hansell, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hare, Mr. H. L. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Horner, Mr. S. jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Horner, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Howard, Mrs. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hudson, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hudson, Mr. Orgath Hill | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hudson, Mrs. ditto. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hustwick, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jarratt, Mrs. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jennings, Rev. F. Croxton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| King, Mr. Robert | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Kirkham, Mr. Hagnaby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Linroth, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Linsdale, Miss, Winestead | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lowthrop, Mr. James | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lutwidge, C. Esq. M.A. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Martinson, Mrs. Barton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mawhood, Rev. R. M.A. Hessle | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mayelston, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Meggitt, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moon, Mr. George | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Moxon, Mr. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pattinson, Mr. Robert | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pieard, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Popple, Mr. George | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Raikes, Robert, Esq. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rawson, Mr. William | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Reed, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rennard, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richardson, Mr. J. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richmond, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richmond, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sanderson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Scott, Rev. John, M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Seaton, Mr. J. M. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Seaton, Mr. H. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Shackles, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shackleton, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Rev. James, M.A. Brantingham Hall | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Rev. H. Redness | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Simpson, Mr. H. Brantingham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sleight, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, O. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Spence, Mr. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stillingfleet, Rev. J. M.A. Hotham | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sykes, Mr. John, Kirkella | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Terrington, Mr. T. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Taylor, Mrs. Bryan, Bridlington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Terry, Mr. Newland | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Terry, Mrs. Avison | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Terry, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Terry, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thompson, Thomas, Esq. V.P. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Thompson, Rev. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Todd, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Topping and Dawson, Messrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walesby, Mrs. Louth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walkden, Miss, Saxby | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Westerdale, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Westerman, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Whitaker, Charles, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. Isaac | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wimble, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wohler, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Y. by Rev. L. Granger | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Youle, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Young Friends, a few, by Mr. B. Moxon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 121 | 14 | 6 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Five Ladies, for *J. Milner*, (6th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Some Young Ladies, by Miss Robinson, for *T. Dikes* ... (5th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| A few Friends, by Misses Levett, for *Samuel Knight* .....(5th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Whimble and others, for *John Scott*.....(5th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, for *John Clarke* ....(5th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss F.J. Lutwidge, for *W. Jowett*, (5th year)..... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss Char. Benson, of Thorne, for *John Benson* .....(5th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. B. Taylor, of Bridlington, for *Ann Wilberforce*.....(5th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. F. Walesby, of Louth, for *Louth Grainger* .....(4th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Some Ladies at Bridlington and Gainsboro', for *John Pridham*, (4th year.) ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| From the Family of the late Mr. Michael Robinson, for *Michael Robinson*.....(3d yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Rennard, for *Joseph Rennard*, (4th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Sundries | 3 | 15 | 6 |
| | 63 | 15 | 6 |

JUVENILE BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Briggs, Miss | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Bolton, Mrs. B. | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| Buckton, Mr. George | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Collected by an Assoc. of Young Ladies, viz. Misses Escreet, Coulson, Levetts, Williamson, Codd (of Cottingham), incl. 1*l.* 1*s.* from Mrs. Johnson's Missionary Box. | 17 | 16 | 6 |
| Four Orphans, by Miss Stickney | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Four Orphans, by Mrs. Ridsdale | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Haworth, Miss D. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Hordon, Miss | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Hudson, Mr. J. jun. | 2 | 16 | 8 |
| Linroth, Miss | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Longstaff, Mrs. | 2 | 13 | 6 |
| L. S. | 3 | 13 | 6 |
| Moxon, Mr. B. | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Newbald, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Reeds, Misses | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| Savage, Miss | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Scott, Miss | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Smith, Miss | 4 | 11 | 6 |
| Terrington, Miss | 3 | 14 | 6 |
| Thompson, Miss | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Westerdale, Miss | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Wilkinson, Miss M. | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| Wimble, Misses E. & H. | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Young Friend, by Miss Stickney, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Young Ladies, an Association of | 49 | 8 | 5 |
| | 130 | 7 | 2 |

BEVERLEY BRANCH.

Rev. James Eyre, LL.B. *Treasurer.*
Rev. Joseph Coltman, M.A. *Secretary.*

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At the Annual Meeting | 8 | 2 | 9 |
| Smith, Mrs. George & Miss H. Lee | 6 | 13 | 0 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Friend, by Rev. James Eyre | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A Lady, by ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Squire, Mr. William, Tickton | 0 | 10 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bland, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brereton, Mr. Charles | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brigham, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brown, James, Esq. M.D. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Children, Four, by Rev. James Eyre, | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Coltman, Rev. Jos. M.A. *Secretary* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Duesbery, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Eyre, Rev. James, LL.B. *Treasurer,* | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Eyre, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Gilby, Rev. John, B.C.L. V.P. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Gilby, Rev. William, M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hildyard, Rev. William, M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hutton, Henry William, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| H, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jackson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kirkus, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, Miss Ann | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, Misses H. & E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, Mrs. E. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lee, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Legard, Mrs. Jane | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mosey, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Norris, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Robertson, Ebenezer, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Orman, Rev. J. M.A. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Richter, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Robinson and Stabler, Messrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Robinson, Mr. Mark | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Mr. George | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mrs. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Shepherd, Mr. Edward | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sandwith, Mr | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Thompson, Mr. Henry | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, Mr. Matthew | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Walker, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 48 | 7 | 9 |

KIRBY MISPERTON.

(By Rev. Edmund Gray.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 10 | 7 | 8 |
| Benefaction, by Rev. Ed. Gray | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| | 20 | 17 | 8 |

*KNARESBOROUGH.*

Rev. Andrew Cheap, LL.B. *President.*
Mr. Thomas Gell, *Treasurer.*
Rev. H. J. Ingilby, M.A. *Secretary.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | 663 | 11 10 |
| Collections | 59 | 10 6 | | |
| Contributions | 85 | 10 6 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 5 | 5 0 | | |
| School Fund | 10 | 0 0 | | |
| | 160 | 6 0 | | |
| Disbursements | 7 | 3 0 | | |
| | | | 153 | 3 0 |
| | | | 816 | 14 10 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At the Church, by Rev. H. Davies, M.A. | 41 | 19 | 6 |
| At the Anniversary Meeting | 17 | 11 | 0 |
| | 59 | 10 | 6 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atkinson, Mr. William | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Barker, Mr. George | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Bowes, Miss | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Charlesworth, Mrs. | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Cheap, Mrs. | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Dawson, Ann | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Ellison, Miss | 4 | 16 | 0 |
| Eteson, Miss | 2 | 10 | 11 |
| Gallon, Miss | 6 | 6 | 10 |
| Heppell, Mr. William | 0 | 14 | 9 |
| Hunter, Mr. William | 1 | 12 | 6 |
| Hutchinson, Miss | 3 | 11 | 7 |
| Lee, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mountain, Miss | 2 | 18 | 8 |
| Paley, Miss | 15 | 13 | 6 |
| Paley, Miss A. | 3 | 17 | 3 |
| Powell, Miss | 4 | 9 | 0 |
| Richardson, Miss | 7 | 16 | 6 |
| Stevens, Mrs. | 3 | 11 | 6 |
| Stevens, Miss | 3 | 15 | 3 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thorpe, Mr. Christopher | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Thackaray, Mrs. | 5 | 3 | 6 |
| Sale of Registers | 0 | 19 | 6 |
| | 85 | 10 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Charge, Rev. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cheap, Rev. Andrew | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Gallon, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ingilby, Rev. H. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 5 | 5 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Miss Bowes, for *A. Cheap* (5th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Mr. Charlesworth, for *Peter Roe* (5th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 |

## *LEEDS.*

Henry Hall, Esq. *President.*
Henry Greenwood, Esq. *Treasurer.*
Rev. Miles Jackson, *Secretary.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 3135 | 0 | 0 |
| Collections | 101 | 12 | 10 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 134 | 9 | 5 | | | |
| School Fund | 45 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ladies' Association | 99 | 2 | 8 | | | |
| St. James's Su. Sch. Asso. | 85 | 17 | 2 | | | |
| Armley Branch | 5 | 16 | 0 | | | |
| Chapel Allerton | 16 | 17 | 0 | | | |
| Darton | 10 | 17 | 6 | | | |
| Drighlington | 11 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Harewood | 13 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Horsforth | 10 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Pudsey | 7 | 16 | 6 | | | |
| Rawden | 6 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| Rothwell and Oulton | 16 | 19 | 0 | | | |
| Thorp-Arch | 20 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Woolley | 9 | 9 | 2 | | | |
| | 595 | 8 | 11 | | | |
| Disbursem. & Balance, | 52 | 16 | 11 | | | |
| | | | | 542 | 12 | 0 |
| | | | | 3677 | 12 | 0 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul's Ch. by Rev. D. Wilson, | 64 | 10 | 0 |
| Ditto, by Rev. E. Davies | 21 | 11 | 4 |
| At the Music Hall | 15 | 11 | 6 |
| | 101 | 12 | 10 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atkinson, Mr. Miles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Atkinson, Misses | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Banks, George, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Batty, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bischoff, Mr. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blayds, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brooke, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, Mr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brown, Mr. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Browne, Mrs. L. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Browne, Mrs. E. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Butterworth, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cartwright, Mr. Rawfolds | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cass, Mr. Anthony | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cawood, Messrs. M. & Son | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clapham, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clapham, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clapham, Mr. Samuel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cockcroft, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cope, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cundall, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Dickins, Mr. Jonathan | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Dibb, Misses | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dinwiddie, Mr. Poole | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dixon, Mr. Joshua | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dodsworth, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ellershaw, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Fawcett, Joseph, Esq. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Fawcett, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fenton, Mr. S. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fretwell & Cockshott, Messrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Friend in Scotland, by Rev. M. Jackson, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, by Mrs. J. Dixon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Garlick, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gatliff, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gaunt, Mr. M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gott, Benjamin, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Greenwood, H. Esq. *Treasurer* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hall, Henry, Esq. *President* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hall, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hague, Mrs. | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hardwick, Mr. E. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hare, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Harrison, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hebblethwaite, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hey, William, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hey, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hinchliff, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hirst, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hirst, Mr. B. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hudson, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Humphreys, Rev. Robert | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jackson, Rev. M. *Secretary* | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jordan, Mr. H. F. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Joy, Mr. Edward | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Keck, B. A. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Kemplay, Mr. Richard | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kendell and Co. Messrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kershaw, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Faber, Rev. T. Calverley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lancaster, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lee, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lister, Mr. Benjamin | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Middlebrook, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Minors and Scurr, Messrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Naylor, Mr. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ogden, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ogle, Rev. J. F. Methley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Osburn, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Paley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pape, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Parker, Rev. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parkinson, Mr. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pickles, Rev. J. Guiseley | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Powell, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rawson, Mr. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Reade, Mr. T. S. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rhodes, Mrs. M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rhodes, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rhodes, Miss M. A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richardson, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ridsdale, Mr. J. H. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sadler, Mr. Castleton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sadler, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sadler, Mr. M. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Scott, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sheepshanks, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Shepard, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Shepherd, Mr. T. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sigston, Misses | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Simpson, Mr. Edwin | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Skelton, Mr. Water Lodge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, C. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smyth, Miss, New Building, near Thirsk | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Teale, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Teale, Mrs. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Tennant, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thackrah, Mr. C. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thackrey, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thorp, R. W. D. M.D. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tinker, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Topham, Mr. R. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Wade, Mr. T. Headingley | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wales, Mr. E. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Walker, Mr. Ard | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walker, Rev. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walker, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walton, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Webster, Mr. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilks, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilks, Mrs. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wilson, Mr. R. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wood, Mr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. Charles | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Wormald, Mr. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wormald, Mr. John | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Trinity Sunday School, by Mr. Charles Todd | 5 | 6 | 10 |
| Young Gentlemen at Mr. Kemplay's Academy | 3 | 11 | 9 |
| Young Ladies at Miss Sigston's School | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 8 | 3 | 10 |
| | 134 | 9 | 5 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A few Friends by Miss E. Bolland, for *Miles Atkinson* and *William Hey*.....(5th yr.) | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| A few Friends by Miss M. Lapage, for *Miles Jackson*.....(5th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| The Children of Methley Sunday School, for *John Methley* and *Love Methley*.....(3d yr)) | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Anonymous by William Hey, Esq. for *Margaret Goodchild* and *Martha Goodchild*....(2d yr.) | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| John Hardy, Esq. for *Gathorne Hardy*.....(4th yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Young Gentlemen at the Free School, for *G. P. Richards* (2d yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 45 | 0 | 0 |

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Hardy, *President.*

Miss M. A. Rhodes, *Treasurer.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By Miss Atkinson: | | | | | | |
| Atkinson, Miss Jane | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Sums under 10*s.* | 1 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 1 | 12 | 10 |
| By Miss R. Bolland | | | | 2 | 12 | 11 |
| By Miss Bowling: | | | | | | |
| Staley, Mr. W. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 2 | 5 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 2 | 17 | 6 |
| By Mr. Cross: | | | | | | |
| Cross, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 0 | 14 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| By Mrs. Fawcett: | | | | | | |
| Rhodes, Miss | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 2 | 14 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| By Miss Fenton | | | | 2 | 8 | 9 |
| By Mrs. Hardcastle | | | | 10 | 19 | 7 |
| By Miss Hey: | | | | | | |
| Mercer, Mr. & Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 4 | 10 | 2 | | | |
| | | | | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| By Mrs. Jackson: | | | | | | |
| Stead, Mrs. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 2 | 14 | 10 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 6 | 10 |
| By Miss Lapage: | | | | | | |
| Gatliff, Mrs. W. | 0 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Lapage, Mrs. | 0 | 11 | 0 | | | |
| Willan, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 2 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 14 | 4 |
| By Miss Nelson | | | | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| By Miss Nicholson: | | | | | | |
| Howson, Miss | 0 | 14 | 0 | | | |
| Sheepshanks, Mrs. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Sheepshanks, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Sheepshanks, Miss S. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 4 | 12 | 3 | | | |
| | | | | 8 | 9 | 3 |
| By Miss Parker: | | | | | | |
| Hardy, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Parker, Mrs Windermere | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Parker, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 3 | 1 | 7 | | | |
| | | | | 6 | 13 | 1 |
| By Mrs. Paley | | | | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| By Mrs. Reade: | | | | | | |
| Brown, Mrs. L. | 0 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| Brown, Mrs. E. | 0 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| Hartley, Miss S. | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Hartley, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Sundries under 10*s* | 2 | 18 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | 6 | 17 | 0 |
| By Miss M. A. Rhodes: | | | | | | |
| Anonymous | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Rhodes, Miss M. A. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Teal, Mrs. Jon. | 0 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 2 | 15 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | 4 | 16 | 1 |
| By Miss J. H. Ridsdale | | | | 2 | 16 | 5 |
| By Mrs. Skelton: | | | | | | |
| Bloome, Mr. M. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Skelton, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 1 | 5 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| By Mrs. T. T. Smith | | | | 1 | 11 | 5 |
| By Miss Wilks | | | | 3 | 14 | 11 |
| By Miss A. Wilks, Ilkley | | | | 3 | 13 | 5 |
| By Miss Whiteley | | | | 5 | 9 | 0 |
| By Sunday School at St. Paul's Church—Children | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries | 1 | 6 | 8 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 8 | 8 |
| | | | | 99 | 2 | 8 |

ST. JAMES'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collected at the Second Anniversary, | 3 | 10 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Miss H. Bowman | | | 1 7 6 |
| By Miss Chorley: | | | |
| Anonymous | 0 12 0 | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 4 9 10 | | |
| | | | 5 1 10 |
| By Miss Cowling: | | | |
| Lee, Mrs | 0 12 0 | | |
| Lee, Miss | 0 10 0 | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 1 5 0 | | |
| | | | 2 7 0 |
| By Mrs. J. Dixon: | | | |
| Salmon, Mr. | 0 12 0 | | |
| School of Industry, Burley Bar | 0 13 2 | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 5 9 8 | | |
| | | | 6 14 10 |
| By Ann Fawcett | | | 2 0 6 |
| By Mr. Gawtress | | | |
| Gawtress, Mr. W. | | | |
| Inchbold, Mr. | 0 10 6 | | |
| Sundries under 10*s* | 0 12 0 | | |
| | | | 2 3 6 |
| By Miss Hammond | | | 1 4 10 |
| By Miss Hassell | | | 2 7 4 |
| By Mr. Hampson: | | | |
| Wormald, Mr. | 0 12 0 | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 2 12 4 | | |
| | | | 3 4 4 |
| By Miss Jacques | | | 3 0 8 |
| By Mr. J. Y. Knight: | | | |
| Knight, Mr. | 0 10 6 | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 2 0 6 | | |
| | | | 2 11 0 |
| By Mr. Lawson | | | 0 13 4 |
| By Mrs. Lister: | | | |
| Kirby, Mrs. | 0 12 0 | | |
| Lancaster, Mrs. | 0 12 0 | | |
| Lucas, Miss | 0 12 0 | | |
| Prince, Mrs | 0 12 0 | | |
| Scott, Mr. | 0 12 0 | | |
| Walker, Mrs. | 0 12 0 | | |
| Wells, Mrs. | 0 12 0 | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 3 12 7 | | |
| | | | 7 16 7 |
| By Miss M. Lister: | | | |
| Charlesworth, Mrs. | 0 13 0 | | |
| Lister, Mr. | 0 12 0 | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 1 7 8 | | |
| | | | 2 12 8 |
| By Mr. Major | | | 0 8 8 |
| By Mr. J. Newton | | | 2 3 8 |
| By Mr. Robinson: | | | |
| Petty, Mr | 0 12 0 | | |
| Robinson, Mr. J. | 0 13 0 | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 1 6 10 | | |
| | | | 2 11 10 |
| By Miss Sherbrook: | | | |
| Gale, Mr. | 0 12 0 | | |
| Sherbrook, Miss | 0 10 6 | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 1 16 4 | | |
| | | | 2 18 10 |
| By Miss Shores | | | 2 15 7 |
| By Mrs. Webster: | | | |
| Bentley, Miss E. | 0 10 0 | | |
| Rushforth, Mr. | 1 0 0 | | |
| Webster, Mrs. | 1 1 0 | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 0 13 0 | | |
| | | | 3 4 0 |
| By Miss Wormald | | | 2 13 10 |
| Teachers in St. James's Sund. Sch. | | | 1 2 10 |
| Scholars.....ditto | | | 6 2 0 |
| School Fund, for *David Brennand* and *Harriet Cox* | (2d yr.) | 10 0 0 | |
| *Robert Cholmeley* | (5th yr.) | 5 0 0 | |
| | | | 85 17 2 |

### ARMLEY BRANCH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barber, Rev. T. | 0 10 6 |
| Laycock, Mr. T. | 0 10 6 |
| Lupton, Mr. J. | 0 10 6 |
| Lupton, Mr. Thomas | 0 10 6 |
| Lupton, Mr. W. | 0 10 0 |
| Parker, Messrs. | 0 10 6 |
| Tetley, Mr. | 0 10 6 |
| Tetley, Mr. W. | 0 10 6 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 1 12 6 |
| | 5 16 0 |

### CHAPEL-ALLERTON BRANCH.

*Contributions.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Blakelock, Mrs. | 0 12 0 |
| Johnson, Miss | 0 12 0 |
| Paley, Miss | 0 12 0 |
| Petterson, Mr. W. | 0 18 0 |
| Wilson, Miss | 0 12 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 5 16 0 |
| *Benefactions.* | |
| Walton, Mr. | 1 0 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 0 7 0 |
| *Annual Subscriptions.* | |
| Bradbury, Mr. | 1 1 0 |
| Clayton, Mrs. | 1 1 0 |
| Cottam, Mrs. | 1 1 0 |
| Harrison, Mrs. | 0 12 0 |
| Medley, Miss | 0 10 0 |
| Paley, Mr. F. | 1 1 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 1 2 0 |
| | 16 17 0 |

### DARTON BRANCH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Contributions, by Miss Shaw, from Mapplewell and Staincross | 4 1 9 |
| Ditto, by Mr. S. Wass, from Darton and Haigh | 3 7 2 |
| Ditto, by Mrs. Wass, from Kexborough and Barugh | 3 8 7 |
| | 10 17 6 |

### DRIGHLINGTON BRANCH.

| | |
|---|---|
| James Sykes, Esq. | 2 0 0 |
| Mrs. Murgatroyd | 1 0 0 |
| By Jabez Appleyard | 2 11 7 |
| By Master H. Bailey | 3 7 2 |
| By Mary Wilkinson | 1 17 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 0 5 5 |
| | 11 1 2 |

### HAREWOOD BRANCH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sundry Contributions under 10*s.* | 13 0 0 |

### HORSFORTH BRANCH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Baynes, Mrs. | 1 0 0 |
| Hargreaves, Mrs. | 0 10 6 |
| Marshall, Mr. John | 0 10 6 |
| Rhodes, Rev. J. A. M.A | 2 2 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rogers, Rev. Charles | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Shepley, Rev. William, M.A. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Shepley, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| | 10 | 12 | 0 |

PUDSEY BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Abraham Hainsworth | 1 | 9 | 8 |
| By Mrs. Jenkins | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| By Mrs. Radcliffe | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Jenkins, Rev. D. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Radcliffe, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Benefaction | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | 7 | 16 | 6 |

RAWDEN BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection by Rev. J. D. Schomberg, | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Barwick, Mr. Richard | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Barwick, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rusby, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Stones, Rev. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Schomberg, Rev. J. D. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 6 | 8 | 0 |

ROTHWELL AND OULTON BRANCH.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Butterworth, Mrs. Rothwell | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Craven, Mr. ditto | | | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wardle, Rev. J. ditto | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* ditto | | | | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Blayds, Mrs. Oulton | | | | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Sigstons, Miss, ditto | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* ditto | | | | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| By Mr. R. Oglesby : | | | | | | |
| Parr, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 2 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| | | | | 16 | 19 | 0 |

THORP-ARCH BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atkinson, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Boddington, Rev. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clark, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dixon, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grimstone, Miss | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hardy, Rev. C. | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Hemmington, Rev. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hebden, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nottingham, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Oldfield, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oldfield, Miss R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Taite, Mr. Samuel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Taite, Mr. William | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hutchinson, Mrs. (Benefaction) | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | 20 | 10 | 6 |

WOOLLEY BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rev. J. Dixon | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Mrs. Wentworth | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sundries under 10*s.* | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| | 9 | 9 | 2 |

## *OSSETT.*

(Formed Nov. 9, 1817.)

Rev. E. Kilvington, M.A. Minister, *Treas.* & *Sec.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 114 | 19 | 9 |
| Contributions | 19 | 4 | 6 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 4 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| School Fund | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 33 | 8 | 6 |
| | | | | 148 | 8 | 3 |

*Contributions,*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Fearnsides, Mr. John, Harrop, Mr. William, Kilvington, Mrs., Nettleton, Mr. Robert, Poole, Mr. William, Preston, Mr. William, Wilby, Mr. Isaac | 19 | 4 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kilvington, Rev. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kilvington, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Powley, Mrs. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | 4 | 4 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Mrs. Hallas, from a few Friends at Ossett, for *E. Kilvington* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| By Mrs. Powley, for *Matthew Powley* (4th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 |

## *PONTEFRACT.*

Right Hon. the Earl of Mexborough, *Patron.*

Sir Francis Lindley Wood, Bart. *President.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Rt. Hon. Vis. Pollington | The Worshipful the |
| Robert Oliver, Esq. | Mayor of Pontefract. |
| C. Wilson, Esq. | Shepley Watson, Esq. |
| Joseph Scott, Esq. | J. Jefferson, Esq. M.D. |
| William Morritt, Esq. | John Haxby, Esq. M.D. |

Rev. W. Richardson & Mr. Forrest, *Secretaries.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 177 | 13 | 0 |
| Since received | 44 | 0 | 0 |
| | 221 | 13 | 0 |

## *ROTHERHAM LADIES.*

Mrs. F. Spencer, Masbro' Cottage, *President.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

Mrs. Col. Newton, Barbott Hall.
Mrs. Joshua Walker, Clifton House.
Miss Walker, Masbro' House.
Miss Sophia Walker, Eastwood House.

Mrs. M. Spencer, Masbro' Cottage, *Treasurer*

Rev. T. Blackley & Mrs. Taylor, *Secretaries.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Collections | 30 | 8 | 3 | | | |
| Contributions | 23 | 19 | 0 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 5 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 59 | 12 | 3 |
| | | | | 459 | 12 | 3 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At Church, by Rev. H. Davies, M.A. | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| At the Anniversary | 15 | 8 | 3 |
| | 30 | 8 | 3 |

*Contributions,* including 5*l.* from Juvenile Association, by Mr. G. B. Blackley ..... 23 19 0

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Newton, Mrs. Col. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walker, Mrs. Clifton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walker, Mrs. Eastwood House | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walker, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Walker, Miss Sophia | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 5 | 5 | 0 |

## *SHEFFIELD.*

J. A. Stuart Wortley, Esq. M.P. *President.*

*Vice-Presidents.*

Sir W. C. Bagshawe,
Hugh Parker, Esq.
G. B. Greaves, Esq.
Henry L. Toll, Esq.
Rev. T. Sutton, Vicar of Sheffield,
Rev. G. King, Rector of Whitwell,
Rev. W. Hudlestone, Rector of Handsworth,
Rev. W. Spencer, Vicar of Dronfield,
Rev. H. Pearson, Vicar of Norton.

Mr. Rowland Hodgson, *Treasurer.*

Rev. T. Cotterill & Rev. W. H. Vale, *Secretaries.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 1020 | 14 | 0 |
| Since received | 64 | 17 | 2 |
| | 1085 | 11 | 2 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At the Hospital Chapel, by Rev. H. Davies, M.A. | 16 | 18 | 0 |
| At Handsworth Church, by ditto | 13 | 10 | 0 |
| At Chesterfield Church, by ditto | 24 | 18 | 0 |
| At Annual Meeting | 31 | 16 | 1 |
| Contributions | 27 | 17 | 4 |

*Annual Subscriptions and Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addy, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Alderson, Rev. John, Harthill | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Badger, Mrs. (Donation) | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bacon, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bailey, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bailey, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Barnes, Mr. G. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Berry, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Best, Rev. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Birks, Mr. William | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bishop, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Blackburn, Rev. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blakelock, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bodem, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brailsford, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bramhall, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brookfield, Mr. Charles | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Browne, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brownell, Mr. P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Burrows, Mrs. Castleton | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Cadman, Mr. Peter | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carr, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Carver, Mr. Samuel | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cheeseborough, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cotterill, Rev. Thomas | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Cotterill, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Crossland, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dawson, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Deakin, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Deakins, Messrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Drury, Mr. Edward | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Dunn, Mr. Thomas | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Elliott, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Eyre, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Farrand, Mrs. Castleton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| France, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Friend to Missions | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Friends, several | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Frith, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Frith, Miss A. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Goodwin, Rev. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gray, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Greaves Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Greaves, G. B. Esq. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Greaves, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Green, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Harrison, Rev. George | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hirst, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hodgson, Mr. R. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Holy, Mr. George | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Holy, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hoole, Mrs. (Donation) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hounsfield, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Huntsman, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ibbetson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jackson, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jervis, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jervis, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jobson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Law and Son, Messrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Laycock, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Laycock, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Laycock, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Levick and Son, Messrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Mason, Mr. William | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Makin, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Milner, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Milner, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Montgomery, Mr. James | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Moore, Mr. George | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Moorhouse, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Naylor and Sanderson, Messrs. | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Newbould, Mr. Samuel | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Newbould, Mr. Thomas | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Newton, Messrs. B. & J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Newton, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Newton, Mr. Francis | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Nicholson, Mr. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Nicholson, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Nowill, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Oates and Colley, Messrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oldale and Ellen, Messrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Parker, Hugh, Esq. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pearson, Rev. Henry, V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pickslay, Mr. Charles | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Porter, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Porter, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Preston, Rev. M. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Read, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rimington, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Roberts, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Roberts, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rodgers, Mr. M. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rodgers, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Rust, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Settles, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Shearwood, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shore, S. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, Mr. G. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Southern, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Spurr, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Staniforth, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Stanley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sunday Scholars | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sunday School Teachers | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutton, Rev. T. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sutton, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sykes, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sykes, Mr. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Todd, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Toll, H. L. Esq. V.P. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Turner, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vale, Rev. William | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vickers, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Vickers, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wade, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Walker, Mrs. B. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Weldon, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wheat, Mr. John | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wigfall, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wilde, Mr. Thomas | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wiley, Mr. R. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Willey, Messrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. Joseph | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wingfield, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Younge, Rev. Thomas | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Younge, Mr. George | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Younge, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Younge, Mr. C. T. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Younge, Mr. C. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Younge, Mrs. M. | 0 | 10 | 6 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Children & Pupils of Rev. T. Cotterill, for *T. Cotterill*.....(3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Children in Sheffield National Schools, for *T. Sutton*.....(3d year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Scholars of Figtree La. & Duke St. Sund. Schools, for *R. Hodgson* (4th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |

### ATTERCLIFFE BRANCH.

Samuel Staniforth, Esq.
Gamaliel Milner, Esq. } *Patrons.*
Richard Swallow, Esq.

Rev. J. Blackburn, *President and Secretary.*

John Milner, Esq. *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Collection* by Rev. H. Davies, M.A. | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| *Contributions* & *Ann. Subscriptions* | 20 | 2 | 8 |

### CLOWNE AND WHITWELL BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions by Rev. M. Hill .... | 9 | 0 | 6 |

### DRONFIELD BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions by Mrs. Spencer.... | 13 | 11 | 1 |

### ECKRINGTON BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 3 | 16 | 2 |

### SWINTON BRANCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| Rev. S. Lowe, jun.....(Ann.) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | 18 | 18 | 0 |

### SKELTON.

(By Rev. W. Close.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 5 | 5 | 4 |

### SOWERBY BRIDGE.

Rev. J. Franks, M.A. Minister, *President.*
Mr. George Bates, *Treasurer.*
Mr. Charles Milne, *Secretary.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 39 | 11 0 |
| Contributions by W. Bates and T. Milne, jun. | 2 | 9 | 2 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 6 | 16 | 6 | | |
| | | | | 9 | 5 8 |
| | | | | 48 | 16 8 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bates, Mr. George | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bates, Mr. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Franks, Rev. James, M.A. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Marchant, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Milne, Thomas, Esq. Cliff Hill | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Milne, Messrs. C. & T. jun. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Strafford, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sutcliffe, John, Esq. Willow Hall | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Walker, Mr. John | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | 6 | 16 | 6 |

### *WAKEFIELD.*

(Formed March 1, 1820.)

Thomas Rushworth, Esq *Treasurer.*
Rev. Thomas Rogers, M.A. *Secretary.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 199 | 19 11 |
| *Collec.* at Public Meeting, | 9 | 0 | 0 | | |
| *Contributions:* | | | | | |
| By Miss Moore, | 5 | 13 | 0 | | |
| By Miss Bamble, | 2 | 18 | 6 | | |
| | | | 8 11 6 | | |
| Benefactions | 5 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 43 | 5 | 6 | | |
| | 65 | 18 | 0 | | |
| Disbursements | 3 | 6 | 0 | | |
| | | | | 62 | 12 0 |
| | | | | 262 | 11 11 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Otley, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stocks, Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stocks, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sundry sums under 10*s*. | 2 | 9 | 6 |
| | 5 | 1 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alexander, Mrs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Amblers, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Billam, J. B. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cawood, Mr. T. B. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Ellis, Dr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Evers, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Farrer, Mrs | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Goldthorpe, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hadfield, Mr. F. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hamer, Miss | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hamer, Miss Marg. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jackson, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| North, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| North, Miss. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Nowell, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Redder, Mr | 0 | 10 | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Richworth, Thomas, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ridsdale, J. Esq. jun. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ridsdale, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Roberts, Stephen, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Rogers, Rev. Thomas (2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Rogers, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rogers, Miss H. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Shaw, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Smith, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Soulby, Harper, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Soulby, Mrs. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Spicer, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Taylor, Mrs. Edward | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Teale, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wainwright, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Miss (2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Webster, Mrs. (2 years) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wood, Mrs. H. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wood, Mr. M. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sundries under 10*s*. | 11 | 7 | 6 |
| | 43 | 5 | 6 |

YARM.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 8 | 16 | 7 |

## *YORK.*

Rev. William Richardson, *Patron.*

William Gray, Esq. *President.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

Rev. J. Overton, | A. Thorp, Esq.
Rev. J. Graham, | D. Russell, Esq.

William Gimber, Esq. *Treasurer.*

Mr. H. Graham, Mr. G. Briggs, *Secretaries.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 2697 | 15 | 1 |
| Collections | 108 | 0 | 8 | | | |
| Benefactions | 134 | 9 | 6 | | | |
| Annual Subscriptions, | 100 | 14 | 0 | | | |
| School Fund | 15 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Ladies' Association | 228 | 19 | 5 | | | |
| Gentlemen's Assoc. | 48 | 3 | 10 | | | |
| Contr. from Sund. Sch. | 5 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| Branch Associations | 101 | 16 | 6 | | | |
| Balance last year | 11 | 16 | 6 | | | |
| | 754 | 10 | 3 | | | |
| Disbursements & Bal. | 44 | 13 | 2 | | | |
| | | | | 709 | 17 | 1 |
| | | | | 3407 | 12 | 2 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Crux Church, by Rev. H. Davies, | 20 | 5 | 0 |
| St. Saviour's, by Rev. H. Davies | 34 | 11 | 8 |
| St. Michael Le Belfry, by Rev. E. Bickersteth | 53 | 4 | 0 |
| | 108 | 0 | 8 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anonymous, by W. Gray, Esq. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Anonymous, by Messrs. Raper & Co. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| French, Miss Elizabeth | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| M | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruth | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| S, by Rev. J. Graham | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Seaward, E. Esq. | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| | 134 | 9 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acaster, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Allanson, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Barker, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bebb, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Bebb, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Belwood, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Berry, Mr. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blanchard, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brayshaw, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brooks, Rev. Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Brooks, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Brown, Mr. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Briggs, Rev. G. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Buckland, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bulmer, Rev. W | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bulmer, Mr. George | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bulmer, Mrs. George | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Camidge, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Camidge, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Catton, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Clark, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clark, Mr. George | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clifton, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Coopland, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crawford, Mr. Easingwould | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Croft, Mrs. Micklegate Bar | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Crosby, J. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Crosby, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Currer, Miss, Eshton Hall | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Dallin, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dodsworth, G. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dodsworth, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Duffin, W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dyson, Mr. Howden | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Forrest, Rev. R. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Furness, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Garland, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gimber, W. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gimber, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Graham, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Graham, Mr. Hewley | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gray, W. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Gray, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gray, Mr. Jonathan | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gray, Rev. W | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gray, Mrs. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grayson, Rev. J. jun. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Green, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hall, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Harrison, Mrs. T. Ripon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hepworth, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hornby, Mr. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Howard, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hubie, Miss, Barlby | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hunter, Miss H. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Jessop, Rev. T. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Kidd, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lawton, Mr | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lawton, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lloyd, George, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Luccock, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Maclean, Miss. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Margrave, Mrs. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Marshall, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mather, Alexander, Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Matterson, Mr. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Meadows, Mrs. Skelton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Meadows, Miss..ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Middleton, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Newton, Rev. Mr. Coxwold | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ogle, Miss M. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oldfield, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Overton, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pattison, Mrs. Skelton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Place, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Prest, Edward, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richardson, Rev. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richardson, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richardson, Mrs. J. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Richardson, Miss, Ripon | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Robinson, Mrs | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Rowe, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Russell, D. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Russell, Mr. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Salmond, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Salmond, Miss M. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sandwith, Rev. E. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Scott, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Seward, E. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Siddall, Mr. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Smith, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stainton, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Sutcliffe, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Terry, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thompson, Mrs. Skelton Lodge | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tireman, Rev. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tireman, Mrs. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thompson, Mr. W. | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Thorpe, A. Esq. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Whitehead, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wickham, Miss | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Willis, Rev. J. Dunnington | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mrs. Eshton Hall | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Mrs. Masham | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wilson, Miss. ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wilson, Miss J. ditto | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Wolstenholme, Mr | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Yeoman, Miss | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| *School Fund.* | | | |
| Some Ladies, for *W. Richardson* (6thyr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ditto, for *John Graham*. (6th year) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Richardson, for *G. Parrott* (6thyr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 15 | 0 | 0 |

### LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Thorpe, *Treasurer.*
Miss Salmon, *Secretary.*

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atkinson, Mrs. P. | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| Barton, Miss | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| Brayshaw, Miss E. | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| Briggs, Miss | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Brown, Miss | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Bulmer, Miss | 2 | 10 | 6 |
| Bulmer, Miss M. | 6 | 19 | 0 |
| Bulmer, Miss O | 2 | 10 | 6 |
| Camidge, Miss | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Camidge, Miss E. | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Collier, Mrs. | 2 | 13 | 6 |
| Court, Mrs | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Ellis, Miss | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Fearby, Mrs. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Fearby, Miss | 4 | 15 | 6 |
| Gill, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Graham, Mrs. | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Graham, Mrs. H. | 2 | 17 | 4 |
| Graham, Miss | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Grainger, Miss | 5 | 13 | 0 |
| Gray, Mrs. J. | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| Gray, Miss | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Grayson, Miss | 2 | 19 | 6 |
| Grayson, Miss C. | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Groves, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Harvey, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Harvey, Miss M. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hill, Mrs. | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Hornby, Miss | 3 | 12 | 6 |
| Hale, Miss | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Jessop, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Kirkby, Miss | 4 | 16 | 6 |
| Lawton, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Lumley, Mrs. J. | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Maddrah, Mrs. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Metcalfe, Miss | 4 | 9 | 2 |
| Milner, Miss | 2 | 18 | 0 |
| Newton, Miss | 2 | 11 | 0 |
| Nicholson, Miss | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| Ogle, Miss C. | 14 | 18 | 0 |
| Overton, Miss | 5 | 18 | 6 |
| Percival, Miss | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| Place, Mrs. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Richardson, Mrs. C. | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| Richardson, Miss, Ripon | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Richardson, Miss C. | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Ricketts, Miss | 0 | 14 | 1 |
| Robinson, Miss, Fulford | 6 | 16 | 0 |
| Robinson, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Russell, Miss | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| Ruston, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Salmond, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Sherwood, Miss | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Smith, Miss | 6 | 16 | 0 |
| Sutcliffe, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Thompson, Miss | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Tireman, Mrs. J. | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Weddell, Mrs. | 5 | 0 | 9 |
| Yeoman, Miss | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Children at the Spinning School | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Sundries | 0 | 15 | 2 |
| | 228 | 19 | 5 |

### GENTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Rev. George Briggs, *Treasurer* & *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barclay, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Blanchard, Mr. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Bulmer, Mr. J. A. | 9 | 8 | 0 |
| Collier, Mr. J. | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| Court, Mr. M. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Couthwaite, Mr. | 5 | 16 | 0 |
| Crosby, Mr. | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Dales, Mr. George | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Fowler, Master | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| Hoole, Mr. | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Lambert, Mr. | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Peters, Mr. | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Walker, Mr. | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Wood, Mr. J. | 0 | 8 | 10 |
| | 48 | 3 | 10 |

### SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fossgate School, by John Hoggarth, | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Friar Walls, by John Smith | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Bootham, by William Wincup | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| | 5 | 9 | 10 |

### BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

*Great and Little Askham.*

Rev. R. S. Thompson, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | | 3 | 9 2 |
| Benefactions | | 2 | 3 1 |
| | Ann. Subscrip. | | |
| Almond, Rev. George | 1 1 0 | | |
| Fawcett, Mr. | 1 1 0 | | |
| Fearly, Mr. | 0 10 6 | | |
| Russell, Mr. | 0 10 6 | | |
| | | 3 | 3 0 |
| | | 8 | 15 3 |

*Cawood and Winstow.*
Rev. Samuel Payne, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | | 3 | 0 0 |

*Dalby.*
Rev. R. Lumley, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | | 4 | 0 0 |

*Easington and Hinderwell.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection at the Church | | 1 | 17 0 |
| Contributions, by Miss Richardson | | 0 | 18 2 |
| Benefaction by Mrs. Middleton | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Sundries | | 0 | 3 10 |
| | | 4 | 0 0 |

*Londesbrough.*
Miss F. Ewbank, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | | 4 | 9 6 |
| Ditto, by Sunday School | | 1 | 5 0 |
| Benefactions | | 2 | 0 0 |
| Barton, Mrs. | (Annual) | 1 | 1 0 |
| Byass, Mr. | (ditto) | 1 | 1 0 |
| Ewbank, Rev. A | (ditto) | 1 | 1 0 |
| Ewbank, Miss | (ditto) | 1 | 1 0 |
| Ewbank, Miss F. | (ditto) | 1 | 1 0 |
| | | 12 | 19 6 |

*Great Ouseburn.*
Rev. G. Wright, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | | 2 | 12 6 |

*Market Weighton.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | | 4 | 1 6 |
| Inman, Mrs. | (Annual) | 1 | 1 0 |
| | | 5 | 2 6 |

*Skelton.*
Rev. J. Heslop, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection at the Church, by Rev. R. S. Thompson | | 5 | 0 0 |
| Contributions | | 5 | 0 0 |
| | | 10 | 0 0 |

*Tadcaster.*
Mr. Richard Smith, *Treasurer.*
Mr. J. B. Reed, *Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collection, by Rev. G. Almond | | 12 | 6 0 |
| Contributions | | 9 | 4 9 |
| Addinell, Mr | (Annual) | 1 | 0 0 |
| Bailie, Mr. | ditto | 0 | 10 0 |
| Brearey, Mrs. | ditto | 0 | 12 0 |
| Coleman, Mrs. R. | ditto | 0 | 10 0 |
| Dyson, Mr. | ditto | 0 | 10 0 |
| Fretwell, Mrs. | ditto | 1 | 0 0 |
| Hartley, Mrs. John | ditto | 1 | 0 0 |
| Howden, Lady | ditto | 2 | 0 0 |
| Laycock, Mr. | ditto | 1 | 0 0 |
| Potter, Miss E. | ditto | 0 | 10 0 |
| Robson, Mrs. | ditto | 0 | 10 0 |
| Tasker, Miss | ditto | 0 | 10 0 |
| Tasker's, Miss, Ladies | ditto | 3 | 12 6 |
| Taylor, Mrs. | ditto | 1 | 0 0 |
| Tomlinson, Mr. | ditto | 0 | 10 0 |
| | | 36 | 5 3 |

*Thormanby, Birdforth, Carlton, Husthwaite, and Flaxton.*
Rev. J. Overton, jun. *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Whitehead | (Annual) | 1 | 1 0 |
| *Contributions.* | | | |
| Carlton Hust | | 4 | 4 0 |
| Flaxton | | 6 | 18 6 |
| Thormanby | | 2 | 12 0 |
| Sale of Registers | | 0 | 6 0 |
| | | 15 | 1 6 |

# WALES.

## *NORTH WALES AUXILIARY.*

(Formed August 14, 1817.)

*Treasurer and Secretary,*
Rev. D. Hughes, M.A. Rector of Llanfyllin.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | 250 | 3 7 |
| Collections | 9 16 10 | | |
| Contributions, by Mr. Littler, Tremerchien | 3 0 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 23 12 6 | | |
| School Fund, for *Sarah Williams* (3d year) | 5 0 0 | | |
| | | 41 | 9 4 |
| | | 291 | 12 11 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At Llansilin, by Rev. W. Davies | | 6 | 12 7 |
| Ditto, by Rev. R. Richards | | 3 | 4 3 |
| | | 9 | 16 10 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hughes, Rev. D. Rector of Llanfyllin, | | 2 | 2 0 |
| Hughes, Mrs. | ditto | 2 | 2 0 |
| Humphrey, R. Jones, Esq. Ruthvin, | | 2 | 2 0 |
| James, Rev. David | (2 years) | 1 | 1 0 |
| Jenkins, Rev. John, Vicar of Kerry, | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Jones, Miss W. Trierwork, Anglesey, | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Jones, Rev. R. Rector of Llanyuys, | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Lloyd, Miss, Caerwys | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Lloyd, E. Esq. St. Asaph | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Pierce, Mr. W. Caerwys | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Richards, Rev. R. ditto | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Richards, Rev. P. ditto | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Richards, Rev. T. Vicar of Darowen, | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Richards, Rev. T. Mast. of Beriew Sch. | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Richards, W. Esq. Llansilin | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Richards, Rev. David, ditto | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Roberts, Rev. J. Vicar of Tremerchien, | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Williams, Mr. Vicar of Myfod | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Williams, Rev. Mr. Curate of ditto, | | 0 | 10 6 |
| Williams, J. C. Esq. Denbigh | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Williams, Mrs. | | 1 | 1 0 |
| Williamson, W. Esq. Holywell | | 1 | 1 0 |
| | | 23 | 12 6 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Hughes, for *S. Williams* (3d yr.) | 5 | 0 | 0 |

## BRECKNOCKSHIRE.

### *GLASBURY.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Allen, *Patron.*
Mr. John Morgan, *Treasurer.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | | | | 482 | 9 6 |
| Collections | 42 | 12 | 10 | | |
| Contributions | 39 | 16 | 5 | | |
| Benefactions | 51 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Annual Subscriptions | 19 | 6 | 6 | | |
| Sale of Registers | 0 | 3 | 6 | | |
| | 152 | 19 | 3 | | |
| Disbursements | 1 | 4 | 10 | | |
| | | | | 151 | 14 5 |
| | | | | 634 | 3 11 |

*Collections.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At Glasbury Church | 31 | 4 | 1 |
| At Llangrene Church | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| At Llanelly Church | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| At Hay Church | 8 | 19 | 9 |
| | 42 | 12 | 10 |

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allen, Mrs. Lodge | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Allen, Miss, ditto | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Beaven, Mr. Bettus | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Hall, Mrs. Bosbury | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Howell, Mrs | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hughes, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hughes, Miss Isabella | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| James, Mr. Robert, London | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Jones, Mrs. Penlau | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Jones, Mr. Thomas | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| Jones, Mrs. St. Arvan | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Morgan, Mr. David | 1 | 18 | 6 |
| Morgan, Mr. Treblehill | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Morgan, Mr. J. W. ditto | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Morgan, Mr. John..ditto | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Morgan, Mr. T.....ditto | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Pappendic, Mrs. Glasbury House | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Richardson, Ford, Esq. | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| School Children | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Smee, Miss, Tymawr | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Thomas, Mr. David, Treblehill | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Williams, Mrs. Glasbury House | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Williams, Mr. James, Tyleglaes | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Sums under 10*s* | 8 | 13 | 3 |
| | 29 | 16 | 5 |

*Benefactions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anonymous | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Friend to the Society | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Sale of Registers | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| | 51 | 3 | 6 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beavan, Rev. George, Crickhowel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clifton, C. C. Esq. Tymawr | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clifton, Mrs. .....ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cole, Charles, Esq. Llandiloes | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gabb, Rev. Mr. Sheernewton | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hargast, Mr. Skynlass | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hopkins, Miss, Abergavenny | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Jones, Miss, Brecon | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Lady, by Miss Smee | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Rev. Mr. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Maybery, Tho. Esq. Brecon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mitchell, John, Esq. Kingston (2 yr.) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Morgan, Mrs. J. W. Treblehill | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Morgan, Mrs. Tyruched | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Price, Rev. Thomas, Llangell | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Phillips, Rev. Mr. Llanmadock | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams, Benjamin, Esq. Brecon | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 19 | 6 | 6 |

## MONMOUTHSHIRE.

### ABERGAVENNY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions by Miss Williams: | | | |
| Printed in last List | 15 | 1 | 8 |
| Since received | 15 | 16 | 0 |
| | 30 | 17 | 8 |

### BLAMAVON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions by Mr. Roberts: | | | |
| Printed in last List | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Since received | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| | 4 | 2 | 0 |

### PONTYPOOL.

(By Rev. D. Rees.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions | 36 | 0 | 0 |

# SCOTLAND.

## *EDINBURGH AUXILIARY SOCIETY.*

(Formed May 13, 1818.)

*Patrons:*

Earl of Moray,
Earl of Elgin,
Earl of Northesk,
Earl of Aboyne,
Earl of Glasgow,
Lord Gray.

*President*, Earl of Roseberry.

*Vice-Presidents:*

Hon. & Rev. R. Melville,
Hon. Charles Noel Noel,
Hon. & Rev. G. Noel,
Sir George Stewart, Bart.
General Francis Dundas,
Lieut.-Gen. Hunter,
Lieut.-Gen. Robertson,
W. Cunninghame, Esq.
T. Erskine, Esq.
J. Johnstone, Esq.
R. Hepburne, Esq.
James Stirling, Esq.
R. Wardlaw, Esq.
F. Walker, Esq.

William Murray, Esq. *Treasurer.*

Rev. C. H. Terrot and Rev. E. Craig, *Secretaries.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List | 662 | 10 | 9 |
| Since received | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| | 962 | 10 | 9 |

*Benefactions and Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aboyne, Rt. Hon. Earl of, *Patr.* | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Adam, Rev. Robert | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Agnew, Mrs. Vans | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Anonymous | 3 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| Anonymous | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Anonymous | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Anonymous | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Arthur, William, Esq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Beilby, Dr. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Belhaven, Lady | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bell, Mrs. George | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Biggar, Walter, Esq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Boyd, Mrs. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Campbell, Mrs. | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Carnegie, Lady | 5 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Carnegie, Miss | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Carnegie, Miss Mary Ann | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Carnegie, Miss Emma | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Carnegie, Miss Ann | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Carnegie, Miss Elizabeth | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Carnegie, Miss Eleanor | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Carnegie, Miss Mary | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Cochrane, Sir Thomas | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Crawford, Captain R.N. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Cockburn, John, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Cockburn, Mrs. Henry | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Collection at Assem. Rooms, | 40 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Craig, Rev. Edward, *Secr.* | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | |
| Craig, Mrs. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| D. B. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Dick, Lady, Salisbury Green | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Dick, Mrs. St. Andrews | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Douglas, Lady Grace | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Douglas, Miss | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Drummond, Mrs. Stragarth | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Dundas, Mrs. William | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Dundas, General | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Elgin, Rt. Hon. Lord, *Patr.* | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Edmonstone, Mrs. Murrayfield | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Elliot, Miss Eleanor | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Erskine, Thomas, Esq. Linletham, v.p. | — | — | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Erskine, Mrs. D. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Erskine, Mrs. James | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Erskine, Miss | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Erskine, Miss C. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Evans, James, Esq. | — | — | 10 | 10 | 0 | |
| Fleming, Mrs. Carrubber's Close | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| A Friend to the Society | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Galloway, Mr. John | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Gleed, John, Esq. | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Gordon, J. Farquhar, Esq. | 5 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Gordon, Colonel | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | |
| Gordon, Mrs. | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | |
| Gray, Lord, Rt. Hon. *Patr.* | — | — | 5 | 5 | 0 | |
| Gardner, Mrs. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Graham, James, Esq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hepburne, Robert, Esq. Clerkington, v.p. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hepburne, Mrs. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hepburne, Misses | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hume, Miss | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hume, Miss Agnes | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hume, Miss Catharine | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hunter, General, v.p. | — | — | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| Hutchinson, Alexander, Esq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Johnson, James, Esq. v.p. | 10 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Kearman, Mrs. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Keith, Mrs. | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Lardner, Mr. | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Mair, Col. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Mann, Henry, Esq. | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Mason, John, Esq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Maxwell, Miss | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Melville, Hon. & Rev. R. v.p. | 5 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Moray, Rt. Hon. Countess, | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Moray, Miss | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Martin, Rev. Dr. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Macdonald, R. Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Macqueen, Miss | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Moore, Mrs. | — | — | 0 | 10 | 6 | |
| More, John Shank, Esq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Mowbray, Miss | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Muir, Mrs. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Murray, W. Esq. *Treasurer,* | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | |
| Nairne, Major | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Nicholson, Miss, Portobello, | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Noel, Hon. Charles | 26 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Noel, Hon. & Rev. Gerard, | 10 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Pennel, Mr. Mrs. & Miss | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Proudfoot, James, Esq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Robertson, Miss, Haddington | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Ross, George, Esq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Ross, Misses, Lauriston | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Seaforth, Lady | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Simson, General | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Scott, Col. St. Andrew's Sq. | 10 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Seton, Miss M. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| S. J. R. | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Skinner, James, Esq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Smith, Mr. A. Argyle Sq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Society in Parish of Stenton, | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| Sprott, Mrs. Garnkirk | — | — | 5 | 5 | 0 | |
| Stewart, Lady A. Heriot Row, | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stewart, Lady, of Grantilly | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Stewart, Lady Jane | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Stewart, Miss, Blairhall, Musselburgh | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Stirling, James, Esq. Keir, v.p. | — | — | 5 | 5 | 0 | |
| Stirling, Miss, of Keir | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Stirling, Mrs. Moray | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Stirling, Mrs. Kippenross | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stirling, Miss Jane, ditto | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Stranger | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Terrot, Rev. C. H. *Secretary,* | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Thorp, Miss | — | — | 0 | 5 | 0 | |
| Trail, Rev. J. Haddington, | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Waldgrave, Daniel, Esq. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Wardlaw, R. Esq. v.p. | 10 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Way, Sir Gregory | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wood, Henry, Esq. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |

LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Johnstone, of Alva, *Patroness.*
Miss Stewart, Heriot Row, *Secretary.*
Mrs. Craig, *Treasurer.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance paid to Mrs. Craig, by the late Treasurer | 50 | 19 | 7 |
| Collected by Hon. Aug. M'Kenzie | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| Miss Erskine of Mar | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Mrs. Maxwell Morison, | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Mrs. Vans Agnew | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Miss Rattray | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Miss Louisa Hope | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Nairne | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Miss Stewarts | 7 | 16 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collected by Mrs. Johnstone, Alva: | | | |
| Miss Stirling, Keir ... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Miss J. Stirling ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mrs. Maitland ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mrs. C. Stirling ..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mrs. J. Erskine ..... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mrs. Stirling, Kippinross, | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lady Ann Wardlaw.. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mrs. Johnstone ..... | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| | | | 10 19 0 |
| | | | 93 0 7 |

# IRELAND.

## *HIBERNIAN AUXILIARY CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.*

(Formed June 22, 1814.)

*Vice-Patron and President,*
Right Honourable Lord Viscount Lorton.

*Vice-Patrons:*
His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam,
Right Honourable the Earl of Desart,
Right Honourable the Earl of Gosford,
Right Honourable the Earl of Mountnorris,
Right Honourable and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Kildare,
Right Honourable Lord Viscount de Vesci,
Right Honourable and Very Reverend Lord Viscount Lifford Dean of Armagh.

*Vice-Presidents:*
Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of Dublin, for the time being,

| | |
|---|---|
| Right Hon. Viscount Jocelyn, M.P. | Blaney Townley Balfour, Esq. |
| Right Hon. Charles Grant, M.P. Chief Secretary of State for Ireland, | Peter La Touche, Esq. |
| Right Honourable Judge Daly, | William Gregory, Esq. |
| Right Honourable J. M. Barry, M.P. | Alexander Hamilton, Esq. |
| Right Honourable Sir G. Hewitt, Bart. | Robert Perceval, M.D. |
| Honourable James Hewitt, | Francis Corbet, Esq. |
| Major-General White, | John L. Foster, Esq. |

Messrs. George La Touche and Co. *Treasurers.*

Rev. Robert Herbert Nixon, M.A.
Rev. Joseph Henderson Singer, F.T.C.D. } *Secretaries.*

Mr. Samuel Medlicott, *Assistant-Secretary.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List ..... | 4305 | 18 | 5 |
| Since received ..... | 2000 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6305 | 18 | 5 |

*Benefactions and Annual Subscriptions to General Fund.*

| | Donations. | | | Ann. Subs. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, Rev. A..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Anderson, Lieut. R.A..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Anonymous, by Mr. Dugdale, | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Anonymous ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Armstrong, Andrew, Esq. | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Averill, Rev. Adam ..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Aylmer, Lady ..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Ball, Benjamin, Esq..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Barker, Rev. John..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Battersby, Rev. Dr. ..... | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Boyle, Mr. ..... | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge, Rev. F..... | — | — | | 0 | 11 | 4 |
| Brooke, W. Esq..... | — | — | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Burgh, Rev. T. J..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Burgh, Mrs. T. J. ..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Burne, Mrs..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Castlemaine, Lord..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Clarke, John, Esq. ..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Clarke, David, Esq..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Clarke, James, Esq. ..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Colpoys, John, Esq..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Colpoys, Mrs. ..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Crofton, Rev. Henry .... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Crofton, Morgan, Esq.... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Daly, Rt. Hon. Justice... | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Daly, Rev. Robert ..... | — | — | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Darley, Mrs. J. ..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| De Vesci, Lord Viscount | — | — | | 5 | 13 | 9 |
| Digby, Richard E. Esq... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Digby, Benjamin, Esq.... | — | — | | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Disney, Thomas, Esq. ... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Dolier, Isaac, Esq. LL.D.. | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Druit, Rev. Joseph..... | — | — | | 0 | 11 | 4 |
| Dunn, Rev. James.... .. | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Eaton, Miss D. ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Evans, Hampden, Esq.... | — | — | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ferrier, Alexander, Esq. | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Fox, Rev. Francis ..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Fox, Rev. John..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Fox, Michael, Esq..... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Friend, A. ..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Gosford, Earl of ..... | — | — | | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Guinness, Rev. W. S. ... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Guinness, W. L. Esq. ... | — | — | | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| H..... | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hamilton, H. Esq. | — | — | 2 0 0 |
| Hamilton, Rev. H. (3 yrs) | — | — | 3 8 3 |
| Hamilton, Miss | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Handfield, Col. (2 yrs) | — | — | 2 6 8 |
| Handfield, Miss | — | — | 0 10 0 |
| Hassard, Lady | — | — | 1 1 0 |
| Henry, the Misses | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Herbert, Miss | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Hewitt, Hon. James | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Hogan, W. C. Esq. | — | — | 10 0 0 |
| Home, Mrs. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Houghton, Mrs. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Hudson, Mrs. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Jackson, J. D. Esq. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| James, Alderman J. K. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| J. B. S. | 1 | 0 0 | |
| Jocelyn, Viscount | 5 | 0 0 | |
| Johnson, Mrs. B. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| King, Right Hon. H. | — | — | 20 0 0 |
| Kingston, Countess of | — | — | 2 5 6 |
| Kingston, A. J. Esq. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Latouche, P. jun. Esq. | — | — | 2 5 6 |
| Latouche, James D. Esq. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Latouche, Miss D. | — | — | 1 0 0 |
| Latouche, Miss E. D. | — | — | 1 0 0 |
| Latouche, Miss G. D. | — | — | 1 0 0 |
| Latablere, Rev. J. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Lady, A, by Rev. J. Wilson, | 0 | 10 0 | |
| Lady, A, by Mr. Dugdale, | 2 | 0 0 | |
| Lady, A, by J. D. L. | 2 | 0 0 | |
| Lees, J. Esq. | 1 | 0 0 | |
| Leigh, Mrs. | — | — | 2 5 6 |
| Le Hunt, Capt. | — | — | 0 11 4 |
| Lindsey, Miss | — | — | 1 0 0 |
| Lorton, Viscount | — | — | 20 0 0 |
| Mangin, Capt. R.N. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Mason, Henry M. Esq. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Mason, Capt. M. R N. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Matthewson, Mr. L. | — | — | 0 10 0 |
| Maude, Hon. & Rev. R. | — | — | 2 5 6 |
| Maunsell, Rev. Thomas | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| M'Cullogh, James, Esq. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Mitchell, John, Esq. | 0 | 12 11 | |
| Moore, Rev. Charles | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Mountnorris, Earl of | — | — | 5 13 9 |
| Newcomb, Mrs. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Newenham, Robert, Esq. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Nixon, Rev. Robert H. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Oliver, Mrs. R. D. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Orpen, Dr. Charles | — | — | 0 11 4 |
| Palmer, Mrs. W. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Percival, Robert, Esq. M.D. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Percival, Rev. W. | — | — | 1 0 0 |
| Powerscourt, Viscount | 20 | 0 0 | |
| Purdon, Rev. W. | — | — | 0 11 4 |
| Rossmore, Lady | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Sadlier, Rev. Dr. F.T.C.D. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Sandes, Mrs. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Shaw, Robert, jun. Esq. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Sirr, H. C. Esq. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Smith, Mrs. | — | — | 5 13 9 |
| Stuart, Lady Mary | — | — | 1 14 1 |
| Swinney, Rev. G. T. | — | — | 0 11 4 |
| Synge, F. Esq. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Trayer, Abbott, Esq. (2 yrs) | — | — | 3 0 0 |
| Tims, Mr. R. M. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Vincent, Mrs. Col. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Usher, Rev. Dr. | — | — | 1 14 1 |
| Wade, Rev. Charles | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Wade, Rev. Edward | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| West, Miss | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| William, Griff, Esq. | — | — | 1 0 0 |
| Wilmot, Henry, Esq. | — | — | 1 0 0 |
| Wolesley, Rev. Sir R. | — | — | 1 2 9 |
| Sums under 10*s*. | 0 | 19 4 | |

*Ship Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. James Irvin | 2 | 12 | 0 |

*Legacy.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Late Miss Oliver, by Major Oliver, R.A. | 10 | 0 | 0 |

*School Fund.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Viscountess Lorton, for *Claudius Buchanan* (6th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| A Lady, for *Isab. C. Wood* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Anonym. for *Mary Reeves* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Anonym. for *Nancy Forde* (4th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss Blacker, for *L. Blacker* (5th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rev. H. Hamilton, for *B. Dikes* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Lady El. King, for *M. Moore* (6th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Friend to Missions, for *R. Enville* (5th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| A. Guinness, Esq. for *A. Guinness* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| A. Guinness, Esq. for *S. J. Lee* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rev. Cha. Moore, for *C. Moore* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss Orpen, for *T. Clarkson* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Robert Perceval, Esq. V.P. for *Robert Perceval* (6th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. J. Roberts, for *R. Leighton* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss and Master Roe, for *Jane Guilford Grey* (4th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| R. Smith, Esq. for *E. Smith* (5th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Shaw's School Children, for *Julia Bushy Park* (5th yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss Curry, for *M. Hennis* (3d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ladies' Box Ass. for promoting Christian Knowledge, for *R. H. Nixon* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *J. D. La Touche* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *T. Parnell* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *S. H. White* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *T. Blackford* (2d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *T. Digges La Touche* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *Anne Mathias* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *L. Evanson* | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Misses Scriven, for *S. Scriven* (2dyr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Elliott, for *W. S. Sankey* (2dyr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Kearney, for *R. Daly* (2dyr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss Anderson, for *E. J. Kearney* (2dyr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| A Friend, for *Henry Kearney* (2d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss C. Mannin, for *John Quarry* (2dyr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss Moore, for *Anne Justice* (2dyr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| A Female Friend, for *Anne Roe* (2dyr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Hamilton, for *Cath. Bell* (2d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Shears, for *G. Neville* (2d yr) | 5 | 0 | 0 |

### DUBLIN LADIES' ASSOCIATION.

Rt. Hon. Viscountess Lifford, *Patroness.*

Rt. Hon. the Countess of Westmeath, *President.*

*Vice-Presidents:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Right Hon. Countess Castlestewart, | Lady Flor. Balfour, |
| | Lady E. M'Clintock, |
| Right Hon. Countess Gosford, | Lady Louisa French, |
| | Lady Molyneux, |
| Rt. Hon. Visc. Lorton, | Mrs. Brownlow, |
| Rt. Hon. Visc. Monck, | Mrs. Col. Blackwell. |

Mrs. Shaw, *Treasurer.*

Mrs. Hamilton, *Secretary.*

*Contributions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balfour, Mrs. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Balfour, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Barr, Mrs. | 2 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barrett, Mrs. | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Battersley, Mrs. | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| Brooke, Miss | 2 | 9 | 10 |
| Brownlow, Mrs. K. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Clarke, Miss | 7 | 18 | 9 |
| Cleghorn, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Courtney, Miss | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Cranfield, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Dawson, Miss | 0 | 15 | 2 |
| Dawson, Mrs. Vesey | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Fleming, Mrs. | 3 | 18 | 0 |
| Franks, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| French, Miss | 2 | 13 | 4 |
| Forde, Mrs. Col. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Gosford, Countess of | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Griffith, Miss | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Hamilton, Mrs. | 8 | 17 | 4 |
| Hassard, Lady | 2 | 12 | 1 |
| Hewitt, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Hoare, Mrs. | 2 | 7 | 8 |
| Jocelyn, Hon. Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 1 |
| Kearney, Mrs. B. | 2 | 12 | 9 |
| La Touche, Miss D. | 9 | 0 | 4 |
| Leslie, Mrs. Foster | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Lloyd, Miss | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| Lorton, Viscountess | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Madden, Miss | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Mason, Miss A. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| M'Evers, Miss | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Meredith, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Nixon, Mrs. | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| Orpen, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Richardson, Miss | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| Roberts, Mr. J. | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Roe, Miss E. | 2 | 8 | 8 |
| Sankey, Miss M. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Scriven, Miss | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Seymour, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 9 |
| Singer, Mrs. | 2 | 9 | 2 |
| Sirr, Miss | 13 | 7 | 9 |
| Slack, Mrs. | 1 | 17 | 11 |
| Somerset, Mrs. Disney | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Stanley, Mrs. | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Thompson, Mrs. George | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| Truell, Miss | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Turner, Miss | 5 | 15 | 1 |
| West, Mrs. | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Westmeath, Countess of | 2 | 12 | 1 |

*Benefactions and Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anonymous | 0 | 11 | 4 | | | |
| Anonymous | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Brooke, Miss | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Handfield, Miss | — | | — | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Hewitt, Hon. Mrs. | — | | — | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Law, Miss | — | | — | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Lifford, Viscountess | — | | — | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Roe, Mrs. | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Roe, Miss | 0 | 12 | 6 | | | |

## BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

| | Present Year. | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armagh | 46 | 0 | 0 | 508 | 3 | 8 |
| Athlone | 19 | 5 | 6 | 40 | 19 | 1 |
| Athy | 12 | 4 | 9 | 20 | 1 | 9 |
| Ballina | 18 | 10 | 0 | 18 | 10 | 0 |
| Ballina Park or Clonegal | 7 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Ballincollig | 21 | 19 | 2 | 100 | 10 | 4 |
| Ballyconnell | 21 | 11 | 2 | 85 | 14 | 5 |
| Ballymartle | 6 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 0 |
| Banbridge | 9 | 13 | 5 | 15 | 16 | 2 |
| Belfast | 222 | 0 | 0 | 422 | 10 | 8 |
| Bonebeg or Drumsna | 3 | 18 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 0 |
| Boyle & Rockingham | 24 | 11 | 6 | 86 | 10 | 6 |
| Camolin | 8 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 7 |
| Cappoquin | 11 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| Carlow | 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Carnew | 12 | 14 | 1 | 20 | 9 | 2 |
| Carrick-on-Shannon | 15 | 15 | 1 | 97 | 12 | 0 |
| Cavan | 7 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 2 |
| Charity Sermons, viz.— | | | | | | |
| At Ballyshannon | 7 | 7 | 6 | | | |
| — Enniskillen | 21 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| — Kilskerry | 5 | 7 | 6 | | | |
| — Kinlough | 8 | 17 | 9 | | | |
| —St. George's, Dublin, | 59 | 2 | 7 | | | |
| Chapelizod | 3 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 6 |
| Charleville | 18 | 13 | 8 | 61 | 15 | 2 |
| Clonmel | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 3 |
| Collection made after last Anniversary | 61 | 12 | 1 | | | |
| Collections made by Gentlemen | 20 | 14 | 5 | | | |
| Coolkenno | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Cork | 235 | 17 | 9 | 506 | 5 | 3 |
| Devenish | 15 | 9 | 1 | 24 | 13 | 9 |
| Donations and Subscriptions | 336 | 13 | 8 | | | |
| Drogheda | 42 | 5 | 2 | 79 | 8 | 0 |
| Dromore | 16 | 2 | 9 | 25 | 10 | 7 |
| Dublin Ladies | 249 | 16 | 5 | 1,086 | 8 | 11 |
| Dunganstown | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Elphin | 8 | 7 | 2 | 21 | 15 | 0 |
| Enniscorthy | 13 | 15 | 0 | 13 | 15 | 0 |
| Ennishowen or Muff | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| Fermoy | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Fintona | 33 | 2 | 5 | 80 | 0 | 7 |
| French Park Juvenile Association | 6 | 11 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 2 |
| Galway | 20 | 5 | 0 | 53 | 5 | 0 |
| Kilbride | 7 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 9 |
| Kilkenny Ladies | 100 | 0 | 0 | 380 | 5 | 6 |
| Killermogh Ladies | 5 | 10 | 7 | 40 | 14 | 10 |
| Kilmanagh | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Kinsale | 6 | 10 | 0 | 25 | 10 | 1 |
| Ladies' Association for promoting Christian Knowledge | 103 | 17 | 7 | 147 | 4 | 3 |
| Legacy from late Miss Oliver | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Letterkenny | 5 | 10 | 2 | 46 | 14 | 11 |
| Limerick | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Lisburn | 13 | 5 | 1 | 102 | 18 | 11 |
| Londonderry | 62 | 8 | 7 | 62 | 8 | 7 |
| Loughrea | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 |
| Lurgan | 19 | 5 | 0 | 24 | 14 | 8 |
| Magherahamlet | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mohill | 8 | 8 | 3 | 77 | 2 | 7 |
| Monaghan | 41 | 10 | 9 | 106 | 10 | 10 |
| Monivea | 4 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 10 |
| Myshall | 13 | 16 | 9 | 19 | 1 | 9 |
| Naas | 6 | 11 | 8 | 22 | 11 | 3 |
| New Ross | 12 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| Newtownbarry | 35 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 4 | 1 |
| Oak Port | 7 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 17 | 5 |
| Powerscourt | 5 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 6 |
| Rathfriland | 4 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 10 |
| Roscommon | 18 | 10 | 0 | 24 | 2 | 8 |
| Roscrea | 10 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 3 |
| Sligo | 80 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 15 | 5 |
| Tarbert | 6 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 8 |
| West Port | 12 | 15 | 0 | 23 | 10 | 3 |
| Wexford | 4 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 2 | 2 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Youghall ..... | 25 | 12 | 9 | 25 | 12 | 9 |
| Sale of Registers, &c. | 26 | 17 | 2 | | | |
| Balance in Treasurer's hands ..... | 88 | 9 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | £2,519 | 17 | 10 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Being for | | | |
| General Fund..... | 2,319 | 8 | 0 |
| School Fund..... | 197 | 17 | 10 |
| Ship Fund..... | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Irish..... | 2,519 | 17 | 10 |

# FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

## STRASBURG.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Widow of the late Dr. Blessig | 15 | 0 | 0 |

## BERLIN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rt. Hon. Sir G. H. Rose, K.B. V.P. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| M. Charles Von Campagne, (being the value of 100 Frederic D'ors) given to "The Church Missionary Society, being the Society, under whose care stands the Mission among the Negroes in Sierra Leone." ..... | 85 | 3 | 11 |

## CRONSTADT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rev. R. Blackmore ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |

## LISBON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in former List..... | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Since received..... | 8 | 0 | 9 |
| | 28 | 0 | 9 |

## GIBRALTAR.

(By Mrs. Parker.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions..... | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Annual Subscriptions: | | | |
| Dr. Parker ..... 1 1 0 | | | |
| Lieut. Drawbridge, R.A. 1 1 0 | | | |
| Lieut. Oldershaw, R.E. 1 1 0 | | | |
| | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| | 10 | 8 | 6 |

## MADEIRA.

(By Mrs. Mary E. Brounlie.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List..... | 35 | 6 | 2 |
| Since received..... | 23 | 1 | 0 |
| | 58 | 7 | 2 |

*Contributions.*

(In Dollars.)

Miss Blandy, 1—Mr. A. Bledsdale, 1—Mr. James Bridge, 3—Mrs. Brounlie, 5—Mr. G. Bryan, 1—Mr. W. Casey, 4—Mr. F. H. Clark, 1—Mr. Dawson, 1—Mr. Dunn, 2—Mr. C. Ellis, 1—Mr. Ellwall, 1—Mr. Webster Gordon, 4—Mr. Jas. Gordon, 4—Mr. G. Hair, 1—Lord Howard de Waldon, 1—Mr. Jackson, 2—Mrs. Jackson, 1—Mr. J. Keir, 1—Dr. Kissock, 1—A Lady, 2—A Lady, 1—A Dutch Lady, 2—Mr. J. Loomily, 1—Capt. Moon, 2—Sir Robert Page, 8—Mr. Paris, 2—Mr. Renshaw, 1—Mrs. Roope, 4—Hon. Stewart St. John, 1—Strangers, 3—Several Strangers, 10—A Subscriber, 5—A Subscriber in England, 5—Miss Tear, 1—Mr. D. Thompson, 1—Mr. R. Tulton, 1—Miss Turner, 1—Mr. Webster, 5—Hon. Mrs. Wingfield, 1—Sundry Sums, (including 1 Dollar from a Frenchman,) 11.

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blackburn, Robert, Esq. ..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Blackburn, Mrs..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |

## ANTIGUA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gilbert, Rev. Nathaniel..(Annual) | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Gilbert, Mrs.....(ditto).. | 5 | 5 | 0 |

## HONDURAS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Printed in last List ..... | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Since received..... | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| | 200 | 0 | 0 |

## NEVIS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| T. J. Cottle, Esq. .....(Annual) | 1 | 1 | 0 |

## SIERRA LEONE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Contributions*: | | | |
| Printed in last List..... | 68 | 4 | 11 |
| *Annual Subscriptions*: | | | |
| Carew, Thomas, Esq..... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stormonth, Cha. Esq. Chief Surgeon, | 1 | 1 | 0 |

## ST. HELENA.

(By Lieut. and Adj. Armstrong, R.A.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Part of Produce of a Missionary Box | 1 | 11 | 10 |

## CALCUTTA & NORTH INDIA.

*Benefactions.*

| | Rupees. |
|---|---|
| A. Z. by the Rev. Mr. Fisher ..... | 30 |
| Alexander, J. Captain..... | 30 |
| Alexander, J. Captain ..... | 20 |
| Anonymous Gentleman, Lucknow..... | 30 |
| Balfour, F. Esq. ..... | 500 |
| Burnett, Colonel ..... | 100 |
| D'Oyley, Sir J. Bart..... | 50 |
| Elphinstone, Hon. J. R..... | 100 |
| Friend, by the Rev. T. Thomason ..... | 50 |
| Gowan, Captain ..... | 100 |
| Grant, J. Esq. ..... | 50 |
| H. by Dr. Thomas..... | 10 |
| Hayes, Sir T. Bart. ..... | 16 |
| Hickman, Lieutenant..... | 10 |
| Hopper, Major ..... | 50 |
| Hutchings, Rev. Mr..... | 100 |
| Irvine, J. Esq..... | 200 |
| M'Naghten, E.C. Esq. (from Baretto's Fund) | 200 |
| M'Innes, Major ..... | 100 |
| Money, W. Esq. ..... | 50 |
| Montagu, Captain ..... | 50 |
| Morrison, John, late of Calcutta, a Legacy | 800 |
| Newton, E. Esq. ..... | 1000 |
| Parlbey, Mrs..... | 25 |
| Paxton, J. W. Esq..... | 100 |
| Pecket, Lieutenant..... | 20 |
| Pigou, H. M. Esq..... | 50 |
| Privates, H. M. 17th Regiment..... | 100 |
| Sandys, J. F. (Collection amongst Friends) | 80 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Sealy, Major | 50 |
| Townley, Rev. Henry | 100 |
| Trant, W. H. Esq. | 600 |
| Waring, E. S. Esq. | 300 |
| Watson, Captain | 50 |
| Well-wisher, from Cuttack | 50 |
| X. by Lieut. Stewart | 100 |

*Monthly Subscriptions.* Rupees.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ballard, G. Esq. | 16 |
| Biddulph, Capt. E. (Artil.) Adjutant and Quarter Master | 3 |
| Bingley, Lieut. J. B. (Artil.) | 2 |
| Corrie, Rev. D | 10 |
| Court, Capt. C | 10 |
| Crommelin, C. R. Esq. | 10 |
| Dacosta, Mr. W. | 5 |
| D'Rozario, Mr. F | 5 |
| D'Rozario, Mr. M. | 4 |
| Dykes, Mr. T. | 2 |
| Edmond, Mr. | 2 |
| Forbes, G. Esq. | 16 |
| Grant, J. W. Esq. | 5 |
| Harington, J. H. Esq. | 16 |
| Henderson, Mrs. | 2 |
| Hutteman, Mr. G. S. | 4 |
| Irvine, Lieutenant | 5 |
| Jarvis, Lieut. J. H. (Artillery) | 2 |
| Laprimaudaye, S. Esq. | 8 |
| Linsteldt, Mr. | 4 |
| Mall, Captain | 4 |
| Marshall, Captain T. | 2 |
| Mc Donald, Mr. D. | 3 |
| Mc Gibbon, Mr. | 2 |
| Mills, Mr. John | 2 |
| Montagu, E. S. Esq. | 10 |
| Moran, Mr. | 3 |
| Oldham, J. O. Esq. | 16 |
| Parlby, Mrs. | 2 |
| Parson, Rev. J. | 10 |
| Plowden, R. C. Esq. | 10 |
| Pollock, Captain G. (Artillery) | 4 |
| Robertson, Rev. Thomas | 10 |
| Sandys, Mr. J. F. | 4 |
| Seymour, Mr. A. C. | 4 |
| Shaw, Captain S. (Artillery) | 3 |
| Shearman, Mr. D. | 2 |
| Sherer, J. W. Esq. | 16 |
| Stewart, Mr. James | 2 |
| Templeton, Mr. D. | 3 |
| Thomason, Rev. Thomas T. | 10 |
| Tomkyns, Lieut. | 10 |
| Townley, Rev. Henry | 4 |
| Turner, Mr. J. | 2 |
| Udny, G. Esq. | 12 |
| Wallis, Mr. | 3 |
| Walter, Miss | 2 |

*Annual Subscriptions.* Rupees

| | |
|---|---|
| Chesny, Lieutenant | 50 |
| Cracroft, W. Esq. | 50 |
| Droz, H. W. Esq. | 100 |
| Ellerton, J. Esq. | 100 |
| Metcalfe, C. T. Esq. | 200 |
| Phipps, Captain | 50 |
| Purvis, Lieutenant | 100 |
| Shouldham, Mrs. | 50 |
| Simons, Captain E. | 100 |

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SUBSCRIBERS TOWARD THE ERECTION OF A PLACE OF WORSHIP AT CHUNAR.

| | Rupees. |
|---|---|
| The Most Noble the Governor General, | 1,000 |
| Sir Gabriel Martindell | 600 |
| David Turnbull, Esq. by a grant of land conveniently situated for the proposed building | 500 |
| Colonel Bedel | 100 |
| J. Hamilton, Esq. | 50 |
| Lieut. Col. L. Grant | 60 |
| Lieut. H. Pennington | 25 |
| R. Ma. | 25 |
| A. Beatty | 50 |
| Mr. H. V. Hurley | 20 |

*Serjeants:*

David, 20—Gawin, 10—Mattin, 8—Williams, 5—Hook, 5—Allen, 6—Brown, 6—Haddis, 6—Rhodes, 3—(Major) Coyle, 10—(Major) Palmer, 8—Dutton, 16—Wimer, 8—Church, 10—Flicher, 6—Jones, 4—Alexander, 3—Gordon, 8—Price, 3—(Bazar) Balley, 10—Hickman, 8—Juineer, 8—Shrinks, 2.

*Corporals:*

Simmonds, 5—Goolback, 2—Heathcott, 4—James, 2—Gooser, 3—Winters, 1—Bidgood, 5—Dowell, 4—Clark, 1—Richardson, 1—Cheyne, 4.

*Gunners:*

J. Crowley, 8—Jones, 2—Letts, 3—Heaverling, 5—M'Carthy, 5—Gardiner 8.

*Fife Major:*

Ainslie, 3.

*Drummers:*

W. Bryar, 16—Crowley, 4—F. F. Johnston, 2—Luke Bray, 1—H. Moses, 5—J. Bazour, 2—J. Monteeth, 4.

*Matrosses:*

Skilman, 10—G. Fatton, 5—W. Cross, 4—Shaw Smith, 4—Johnson, 3—Addison, 3—Zipp, 4—Fraser, 2—Ingram Neele, 2—Hughes, 2—F. Hitzel, 5—Michael Adams, 2—J. Harrold, 3—J. Fleming, 5—Powers, 1 Skeen, 1—Edmond Davis, 1—James Bowdel, 3—G. Boody, 3—T. Gohar, 3—Joseph Woodhead, 2—John Priestly, 2—Frederick Hann, 3—J. Parnel, 1—J. Holanback, 2—W. Simpson, 1—H. Gilchrist, 6—Thomas Trieker, 3—Benjamin Millions, 2.

*Native Christians:*

William Ensor, 3—Mrs. Ensor, 3—Mrs. Everard, 10—Mrs. Richabey, 5—Mrs. Dutton, 5—Mrs. Garvin, 5—Mrs. Bulley, 5—Mrs. Williams, 5—Mrs. Hook, 5—Mrs. Hitzel, 5—Mrs. Young, 4—Mrs. Davis, 5—Mrs. Harm, 4—Mrs. Palmer, 4—Mrs. Cross, 3—Mrs. Jones, 2—Mrs. Letts, 2—Mrs. Fraser, 2—Mrs. Gooser, 3—Mrs. McCarthy, 3—Mrs. Reed, 2—Mrs. Clark, 1—Mrs. Johnston, 2—Mrs. Johnson, 1—Mrs. Winters, 1—Mrs. Bowdel, 2—Mrs. Crowley, 2—Mrs. Murphy, 3—Mrs. Goolback, 3—Mrs. Grace, 4—Mrs. Richardson, 1—Mrs. Price, 1—Mrs. Manwell, 2.

*Boys and Girls:*

Thomas Johnston, 2—John Johnston, 2—Miss Johnston, 2—Miss Susan, 2—Miss Mary, 1—Miss Sarah, 2.

*Heathen Subscribers:*

Bukhtawur Sing, 5—Rugoonath Tewaree (Pundit), 5—RamSuhoy (Brahmin), 1—Ram Suhoy (Lolla), 1—Bhukha Sing, 2—Hurdial (Raj.), 1—Bhowanee (Carpenter), 1—

Mohun Bhugat, 1—Sheekh Ruhmut Ulee Moonshee, 3.

*Subscribers at Benares:*

| | |
|---|---|
| W. W. Bird, Esq. | 100 |
| Baboo Jay Narain Ghosaul | 100 |
| Rev. Daniel Corrie | 100 |
| Mrs. Yeld | 50 |
| W. A. Brooke, Esq. | 160 |

*Subscribers at Ghazepore:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Robert M. Bird, Esq. | 60 |
| Lieut. W. G. Stephen | 50 |
| Robert Barlow, Esq. | 108 |
| A Native Christian | 0 |
| Lieut. G. Peevor, 57th Foot | 20 |

*Subscribers at Calcutta:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir E. H. East | 100 |
| Sir James Stuart | 50 |
| Mr. H. E. Rees | 50 |
| J. H. Harington, Esq. | 200 |
| W. O. Salmon, Esq. | 50 |
| Mr. Fendall | 50 |
| J. W. Sherer, Esq. | 250 |
| Revd T. T. Thomason | 100 |
| Rev. Mr. Hutchings | 100 |
| F. C. G. S. | 16 |
| H. B. T. | 40 |
| G. Udny, Esq. | 100 |
| Rev. J. Parson | 100 |
| Lieut. F. Irvine | 50 |
| G. Forbes, Esq. | 100 |
| W. B. Bayley, Esq. | 100 |
| C. Lushington, Esq. | 50 |
| G. S. | 50 |
| Rev. Thomas Robertson | 100 |
| P. Phipps, Esq. | 200 |
| W. Swinton, Esq. | 25 |
| E. S. Montagu, Esq. | 50 |
| Captain Montagu | 50 |
| Lieut. Stewart | 50 |
| A. B. | 40 |
| Lieut. Col. G. Richards | 100 |
| Major Latter, 30th N. I. | 50 |
| Captain Land, ditto | 20 |
| J. E. Webster, 22d ditto | 20 |
| Wigram Money, Esq. | 50 |
| W. Barton, Esq. | 100 |
| E. S. Waring, Esq. | 200 |
| T. Yeld, Esq. (second donation) | 100 |
| Lieut. Peckett, Engineers | 100 |

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SUBSCRIBERS TOWARD THE ERECTION OF A PLACE OF WORSHIP AT BUXAR.

(In Rupees and Annas.)

Serjeant Miller (per month), 1 0—Serjeant Conner (per month), 1 0—Serjeant Corrol, 1 0—Serjeant Shalk, 1 0—Serjeant M'Quigg, 1 0—Corporal Elsterwood, 0 8—Serjeant Sweetenham, 0 8—John Hammerdinger, 0 8—Serjeant Jackson, 1 0—Matross M'Cullach, 0 8—Luke Cullen, 0 2—John Turnbull, 0 4—John Simpson, 0 8—Thomas Summer, 0 8—Richard Thompson, 0 8—Michael Clarke, 0 8—John Collins, 0 8—Peter Verdier, 0 4—Hugh Martin, 0 8—William Campbell, 0 8—Thomas Gardiner, 0 4—Thomas Vice, 0 4—Cottinham Hardingham, 0 4—Charles Conyers, 0 4—Richard Donnelly, 0 4—Peter Deliew, 0 4—James Davis, 0 4—John Speechly, 0 4—John Vanjour, 0 4—Thomas Warren, 0 4—Alexander Badwin, 0 8—Martin Stone, 0 4—John Comet, 0 4—John Grandy, 0 8—William Stone, 1 0—John Higham, 0 4—Emmanuel Hogg, 0 4—John Radmaker, 0 4—Henry Carpenter, 0 8—John Barry, 0 4—John Huter, 0 4—Remigius Perily, 0 4—William Wate, 0 8—John Drey, 1 0—Jacob Vandeleeder, 0 4—William Gumain, 0 8—Walter Vanmair, 0 8—Johnson Toone, 0 4—Conrad Eshard, 0 8—Isaac Skelton, 0 4—Thomas Fitzgerad, 0 4.

*Native Christians.*

(In Annas.)

Mrs. Davis, 4—Mrs. Miller, 8—Mrs. Turnbull, 2—Elizabeth, 2—Mrs. Carrol, 8—Mrs. Radmaker, 2—Mrs. Sweetenham, 4—Mrs. Burdon, 4—Mrs. Wale, 4—Mrs. Simpson, 4—Mrs. Cullen, 2—Mrs. Elsterword, 2—Mrs. M'Gure, 2—John Madara, 4—Mrs. Swats, 4—Mrs. Verdier, 4—Mrs. Higham, 4.

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## MADRAS.

*Benefactions.*

| | Rs. | P. | An. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. James Brown | 5 | 13 | 4 |
| Capt. Clarke, H. M. 6 Regt. | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| A Friend | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss D'Havilland | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Capt. H. G. Jourda, 10th M. N. I. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Major Mackworth, M. 13th L. D. | 48 | 12 | 0 |
| Major Charles Maiott | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Rev. Dr. Rottler, Estimated Value of 125 Copies of his Tamul Translation of the Prayer Book presented to the Committee | 1750 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss D'Saumarez | 8 | 12 | 0 |
| John Sullivan, Esq. | 200 | 0 | 0 |

*Annual Subscriptions.*

| | Rupees. |
|---|---|
| W. T. Blair, Esq. | 84 |
| G. J. Casamajor, Esq. | 105 |
| P. Cherry, Esq. | 35 |
| Sydenham Clarke, Esq. from 1st of June | 24 |
| J. Dacre, Esq. | 105 |
| George Garrow, Esq. | 210 |
| Rev. H. Harper | 35 |
| R. J. Hunter, Esq. | 168 |
| J. Hutt, Esq. | 105 |
| T. Jarrett, Esq. | 63 |
| H. Mortlock, Esq. | 105 |
| Rev. R. Smyth | 105 |
| J. M. Strachan, Esq. | 105 |
| James Thomas, Esq. from 1st October | 10 |
| J. F. Thomas, Esq. from 1st July | 42 |
| Rev. M. Thoson | 105 |
| E. Uhthoff, Esq. from 1st October | 21 |

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NEW SOUTH WALES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capt. H. C. Antill | (Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Youl, Rev. John, Chaplain at Fort Dalrymple | (Ann.) | 1 | 1 | 0 |

# Dr. AUDIT ACCOUNT OF THE SOCIETY'S FUNDS

| | | | L. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TO Balance, as per Account ending March 31, 1819 | | | 500 | 10 | 9 |
| To Receipts, within the Year ending March 31, 1820: | | | | | |
| On Account of— | | | | | |
| Congregational Collections, paid directly to the PARENT SOCIETY | | | 611 | 8 | 6 |
| Benefactions.....ditto | | | 1,108 | 12 | 5 |
| Annual Subscriptions.....ditto | | | 1,058 | 13 | 0 |
| School Fund.....ditto | | | 90 | 5 | 0 |
| Ship Fund.....ditto | | | 5 | 13 | 0 |
| On Account of— | | | | | |
| Collections, Contributions Benefactions, Annual Subscriptions, School Fund, and Ship Fund, paid through the medium of ASSOCIATIONS | 25,684 | 4 11 | | | |
| Deduct Expenses | 1,063 | 16 1 | | | |
| | | | 24,620 | 8 | 10 |
| On Account of— | | | | | |
| Legacies | | | 1,202 | 12 | 0 |
| Interest on Government Securities | | | 1,180 | 19 | 4 |
| Sale of Government Securities | 8,789 | 10 4 | | | |
| Purchase of ditto | 7,624 | 6 5 | | | |
| Legacy transferred to Treasurer (200*l.* 3 per Cents.) | 136 | 0 0 | | | |
| | 7,760 | 6 5 | | | |
| | | | 1,029 | 3 | 11 |
| Sale of Society's Publications | | | 46 | 17 | 9 |
| | | | 31,455 | 4 | 6 |

We, the Auditors, have examined this Account, and do find a Balance of Four hundred and sixtyne pounds, eighteen shillings, and six-pence due to the Society, on the 31 day of March, 1820.

(Signed) JOHN BUTLER,
JOHN COOPER,
WILLIAM GRANE,
EDWARD VENN,
JOSEPH WALKER

BY Payments within the Year:

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On Account of MISSIONS:— | | | |
| West Africa Mission— | | | |
| Free Town Schools | 400 | 8 | 4 |
| Christian Institution | 1272 | 5 | 4 |
| Kissey | 223 | 2 | 10 |
| Kent | 76 | 0 | 9 |
| Charlotte | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Leopold | 195 | 14 | 4 |
| Regent's Town, (including the Expenses of the Return of the Rev. W. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson to England, with New Outfit, &c. on their going back) | 1142 | 10 | 2 |
| Gloucester | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilberforce | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Gambier Settlement | 225 | 0 | 0 |
| Sundries (including Passage Money, Freight, Insurance, &c.) | 1118 | 12 | 4 |
| Mediterranean Mission (including Constantinople) | 560 | 1 | 0 |
| Calcutta and North India Mission | 4288 | 1 | 4 |
| Madras and South India Mission | 3141 | 16 | 10 |
| Bombay and Western India Mission | 694 | 8 | 7 |
| Ceylon Mission | 1146 | 7 | 11 |
| Australasia Mission | 2513 | 18 | 10½ |
| West Indies Mission— | | | |
| Antigua | 217 | 2 | 6 |
| Barbadoes | 58 | 12 | 8 |
| Honduras | 41 | 4 | 0 |
| Vested in Government Securities, for the Use of the Mission College at Calcutta | 5000 | 0 | 0 |
| Grant to The United Brethren | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| On Account of MISSIONARIES and STUDENTS:— | | | |
| Maintenance, Education, Clothes, and Travelling Expenses of Students and Missionaries | 1705 | 18 | 4½ |
| Bâsle Institution | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Disabled Missionaries, Widows, and Families | 373 | 2 | 2 |
| Fitting up and furnishing House, &c. for Students | 103 | 18 | 10 |
| Books for Library and Students | 208 | 12 | 2 |
| On Account of PUBLICATIONS:— | | | |
| Translating, Editing, and Printing the Scriptures, the Liturgy, and Tracts on Religion or Education, in various Languages | 711 | 0 | 8 |
| Printing 9250 Copies of the Nineteenth Year's Proceedings | 1553 | 5 | 4 |
| Purchase of 75,000 Numbers of the Missionary Register (at cost price) chiefly for the Use of Collectors | 1095 | 5 | 7½ |
| Printing 326,612 Quarterly Papers for the Use of Weekly and Monthly Contributors | 426 | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous Printing, including Invitations and Addresses | 184 | 0 | 3 |
| On Account of SUNDRIES:— | | | |
| Advertisements | 43 | 8 | 0 |
| Postage and Carriage | 177 | 11 | 6½ |
| Incidental Expenses, including Public Meetings, &c. | 163 | 4 | 0 |
| House Expenses, Rent, Taxes, &c. | 446 | 10 | 2 |
| Salaries and Poundage | 911 | 0 | 0 |
| | 30,993 | 6 | 0 |
| Balance in Hand | 461 | 18 | 6 |
| | 31,455 | 4 | 6 |

# LEGACIES.

| Received— | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1805. | Mr. George Ramsay, of Kingsland Road | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1809. | Mr. Samuel Coade, of Lyme Regis | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| | Mrs. Ann Greenwood, part of a Legacy at the disposal of her Executors and Trustees, William Gray, Esq. and Rev. Samuel Bottomley | 160 | 0 | 0 |
| | Thomas Hawkes, Esq. of Piccadilly, 3 per Cent Reduced | 1000 | 0 | 0 |
| | George Idle, Esq. of Highgate | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1810. | Mr. William Henderson | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | Mr. W. B. Skeene | 73 | 9 | 9 |
| 1811. | Mrs. Mary Bethica Elmsall, of Thornhill, Yorkshire | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 1812. | Mrs. Coade, (by Rev. Basil Woodd) | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1813. | Hugh Allan, Esq. of Compton Street, Soho, at the disposal of his Executor, the late James Moore, Esq. of Percy Street | 52 | 4 | 0 |
| | Rev. Mr. Andrews, being part of a Sum left to Missionary Societies, paid by Rev. Rowland Hill | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| | James Martin, an African, One Moiety of the Residue of his Estate, left by Will to the Society (by the late Rev. J. Greig, Executor) | 18 | 15 | 10 |
| | Mrs. Roberts, Charter House Square | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| | Miss J. M. S. Smithers, of Crandall, Hants | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| | John Wey, Esq. (being part of a Legacy for promoting Piety and true Religion, paid by Rev. Henry Foster) | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1814. | Rev. Walter Harper, of Prittlewell, Essex | 750 | 0 | 0 |
| 1815. | Mrs. Clarke, of Chesham, Bucks | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| | Harvey Halton, Esq. of Pentonville | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| | John Mulford, Esq. of Basin stoke | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| | John Rennard, Esq. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1816. | Miss Elizabeth Dunn, of Dorking | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| 1817. | Mrs. Bewick, of Clapham | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| | Mrs. Ann Turner, of Homerton | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 1818. | Friend at Sheffield | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1819. | Mrs. Mary Davis, of Reading, 3 per Cent. Reduced | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| | Mrs. Ann Dearle, of Wilderness Row, Clerkenwell | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| | Miss Jane Elizabeth Ewbank, of Londesbro, Yorkshire | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| | Mrs. Mary Gee, of Kingston-on-Hull | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rev. John Greig, of Worcester (*Duty paid*) | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| | Mr. William Haynes, of Oxford, 3 per Cent. Reduced | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| | William Walmsley, Esq. of Sandgate, Kent | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| | Mr. Joseph Williams, one of the Brethren of the Charter House | 5 | 0 | 0 |

## PROPER FORM

OF A

## DONATION TO THE SOCIETY BY WILL.

*I give and bequeath the sum of*
*unto the Treasurer for the time being of a voluntary Society, meeting in or near London, commonly called or known by the name of "The Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East;" the same to be paid within months next after my decease, out of such part only of my Personal Estate as shall not consist of Mortgages or Chattels Real, in Trust, to be applied to the uses and purposes of that Society; and for which the receipt of such Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge.*

*** Devises of land, or of money charged on land, or secured on mortgage of lands or tenements, or to be laid out in lands or tenements, are void; but money or stock may be given by Will, if not directed to be laid out in land.

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